

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
-	7509	moire	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 12:14
-	2033	moire adj (pattern or image)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:07
-	249	display same (moire adj (pattern or image))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 09:53
-	217	(display same (moire adj (pattern or image))) and @ad<19980909	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 09:59
-	202861	3D or (three adj (dimension or dimensional))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 10:00
-	253	(3D or (three adj (dimension or dimensional))) same moire	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:11
-	10	(3D or (three adj (dimension or dimensional))) same (display same (moire adj (pattern or image)))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 10:01
-	2	("4158481").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 10:44
-	0	66041578.URPN.	USPAT	2002/08/16 14:11
-	155	mccurry.in.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:15
-	0	mccurry.in. and moire	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:16
-	46453	(345/\$).CCLS.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:17
-	178	moire and ((345/\$).CCLS.)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:17
-	65	moire adj (pattern or image) and ((345/\$).CCLS.)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:17
-	1117	(345/419).CCLS.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:59
-	415	(345/427).CCLS.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:59
-	15	moire and (((345/419).CCLS.) or ((345/427).CCLS.))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/16 14:59
-	1	("4158481").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 08:42
-	1	("6049424").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:16
-	1	("4525858").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:16
-	2726	moire	USOCR	2002/08/19 11:22
-	69	moire adj (pattern or image)	USOCR	2002/08/19 11:23
-	1954	moire adj (pattern or image)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:26

-	500	moire adj (pattern or image) same color	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:27
-	356	moire adj (pattern or image) with color	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:27
-	65	moire adj (pattern or image) same (different adj color)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:28
-	24	moire adj (pattern or image) with (different adj color)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:33
-	3	(moire adj (pattern or image) ) same (credit adj card)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:37
-	1	(moire adj (pattern or image) ) same (billboard or (bill adj board))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:38
-	9	(moire adj (pattern or image) ) and (billboard or (bill adj board))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:38
-	1	("3109239").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 11:54
-	1	("5768426").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 13:17
-	1	("5694229").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 16:10
-	1	("5973844").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 13:41
-	1	("5656331").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 13:41
-	1	("5823576").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 13:57
-	1	("5586089").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 14:45
-	7233	moire	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:36
-	149	moire and parallax	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:36
-	54	moire same parallax	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:36
-	30	moire with parallax	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:43
-	2	static near2 parallax	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:43
-	179	moire same (sin or sine or cos or cosine)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:49
-	60	moire with (sin or sine or cos or cosine)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:50

-	42	moire with (cos or cosine)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:51
-	0	moire same ((cos or cosine) same tilt)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:52
-	1360	(cos or cosine) same tilt	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:53
-	538	(cos or cosine) with tilt	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:53
-	5	((cos or cosine) with tilt) and moire	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/19 15:56
-	1	("4876121").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 10:43
-	1	("3811213").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 10:43
-	0	moire same (wire adj netting)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:57
-	6	moire and (wire adj netting)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:07
-	589	moire and (flexible)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:07
-	1958	moire adj (pattern or image)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:08
-	10	(moire adj (pattern or image) ) same flexible	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:08
-	1	("5525383").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:51
-	14	moire same (wire adj mesh)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 11:57
-	1	("5384999").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 12:14
-	1	("4889421").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2002/08/20 16:10

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2002/Aug 20  
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File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
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File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/Aug 21  
(c)2002 The Gale Group  
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2002/Aug 20  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group  
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2002/Aug 20  
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File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2002/Aug 21  
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File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2002/Aug 20  
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File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2002/Aug 21  
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(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.  
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2002/Aug W2  
(c) 2002 IDG Communications  
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Aug 20  
(c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs.  
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(c) 1999 AAAS  
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File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2002/Aug 20  
(c) 2002 The Dialog Corp.  
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2002/Aug 20  
(c) 2002 San Jose Mercury News  
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2002/May  
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co  
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2002/Aug 20  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set Items Description

S1 1540549 COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC? OR  
MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR

OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL OR  
TWO OR

THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?

S2 1537056 TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR SIMULAT? OR ANIMAT?  
OR HOL-

OGRA? OR STEREOGRAP? OR STEREOSCOP? OR STEREO()(SCOP? OR  
GRAP-

H?) OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE? OR AUTOMAT?)(1W)(GRAPH? OR  
DESI-

GN OR DRAW?) OR CAD OR CADCAM

→ S3 4674 (MOIRE OR SUPERIMPOS?)(2N)(PATTERN? OR IMAG?)

S4 439 S3(3N)(CREATE? OR CREATING OR FORM OR FORMED OR  
FORMING OR

COMPOS? OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MANUFACTUR? OR  
CONSTRUCT? OR

GENERAT? OR FABRICAT? OR DESIGN?)

S5 2731475 S1 OR S2

S6 38 S5(S)S4

S7 28 RD (unique items)

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04026600 Supplier Number: 45853456

Looking for glasses? Electronic mirror gives facial preview

San Antonio Express-News (TX), pE1

Oct 11, 1995

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Newspaper; Trade

#### ABSTRACT:

...Optical believes that the mirror is just as necessary for spectacle  
fittings. The mirror can simulate different lens prescriptions, including  
bifocals and tints, and can use split screen facilities to enable...

...of up to four frames at one time. The mirror works by means of computer  
generated images being superimposed on a customer's face.

...

6/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04014977 Supplier Number: 45833655 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Projection display offers true 3-D  
Electronic Engineering Times, p35  
Oct 2, 1995  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 1238

... angles.

According to Hines, the multiple images are then superimposed on each other, creating a stereoscopic effect wherein the user can simultaneously view any two of the images, both with their...

6/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01885183 Supplier Number: 42394947 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Larsen Spans Universe: Silk Roads to Galaxy  
HFD-The Weekly Home Furnishings Newspaper, v0, n0, p36  
Sept 30, 1991  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 373

... to selvage. Celestial and Court Royale are overprinted fabrics that are slightly off-register to produce shadowy images .

Hologram Moire is similar to Larsen's Hologram series of sheers, but features and jacquard watermark pattern as well. Colors include pale champagne...

6/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 160)  
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02214348  
TEAM Systems' programmable video generator simulates any HDTV standard.  
News Release April 28, 1989 p. 1

...HDTV (High Definition Television) can use TEAM Systems' Astro VG-814 programmable video generator to simulate any Japanese, European, or American HDTV standard. The VG-814 produces RGB output using virtually...

... color bars, grey scales, cross hatches, dots, circles, characters, and multi-bursts. Several of these patterns can be superimposed to create appropriate test signals for different applications. Center marker, borderline, diagonal lines, and circles are individually...

6/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 160)  
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01649183  
Tokyo Optical Develops Holographic Lens for HUD Use.  
COMLINE CHEMICALS & MATERIALS March 10, 1987 p. 2

Tokyo Optical Co., Ltd. (7732) has developed a holographic lens to be used in head-up displays (HUDs) for weapon aiming systems. The lens...

... consisting of a dichromate gelatin. This photosensitive material is subjected to special laser processing to produce a regular Moire pattern in the material.

The company will further develop the lens for larger sizes and reduced

...

6/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
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08244354 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17490308 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Projection display offers true 3-D. (HinesLab Inc's 3DTV display system)(Technical)

Robinson, Gail

Electronic Engineering Times, n868, p35(3)

Oct 2, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical ISSN: 0192-1541 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 1335 LINE COUNT: 00102

... angles.

According to Hines, the multiple images are then superimposed on each other, creating a stereoscopic effect wherein the user can simultaneously

view any two of the images, both with their...

6/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07809308 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16809328 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Vintage mall vaults forward - and back.(includes related article on Natick

Mall design)

Gregerson, John

Building Design & Construction, v36, n4, p36(4)

April, 1995

ISSN: 0007-3407 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1983 LINE COUNT: 00157

... Jet Stream Manufacturing, which cut the floor tiles, said that Arrowstreet provided the company with CAD - generated patterns superimposed over a floor grid made up of 12-in. by 12-in. tiles. "The grid...

6/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07592583 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16497818 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Armed for the future. (H-Gun Labs) (Special Report: Production Companies)

DeSalvo, Kathy

SHOOT, v35, n46, p78(2)

Nov 18, 1994

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1286 LINE COUNT: 00099

... its distinctive hyperkinetic music video style, marked by frenzied camera work and rapid-fire edits, animation and computer generated effects. Among some of the elements used are colored negatives, live footage dissolving into effects and melting camera shots, superimposed over disconnected images .

H-Gun producer /partner Jim Deloye explains their penchant for experimentation and manipulating visual data: "It just seemed the power of the computer was around the corner, as to how animation and video could be funneled through it. We're actually running a lot of live...



6/3,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06750270 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14534332 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Putting the brakes on brake noise.  
Machine Design, v65, n19, p26(1)  
Sept 24, 1993  
ISSN: 0024-9114 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT;  
ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 485 LINE COUNT: 00038

... brake, including the disc, pad, and piston. Laser reflections are picked up on a special holographic plate which is photographically developed into an interferogram. The process, holographic interferometry, records two images which are superimposed to produce a third image having contour lines corresponding to surface displacements. Interferograms make it easier for...

6/3,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06718898 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14438029 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Creating presentations that impress. (Engineering Animation) (Cover Story)  
Wilson, Mike  
Computer-Aided Engineering, v12, n9, p34(2)  
Sept, 1993  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 0733-3536 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 1419 LINE COUNT: 00115

... of motion sequences, the logical output medium is videotape. Making a video presentation from an animation sequence can be as simple as transferring the animation directly to videotape, but a few additional steps can give the presentation a more professional...

...cross dissolves (fading one image into another); fade in from and fade out to black; compositing (superimposing one image over another); shrinking and enlarging images; and combining computer graphics with live video footage. To make these tools accessible to engineers and

professionals who don...

6/3,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
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06220636 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13902276 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Card fraud: discover the possibilities. (credit card)(includes related article)

Masuda, Barry

Security Management, v36, n12, p71(4)

Dec, 1992

ISSN: 0145-9406 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT;  
ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3616 LINE COUNT: 00289

... and MasterCard, hoping to blunt the rise of losses from counterfeiting, introduced the supposedly irreproducible hologram --a three - dimensional laser- generated image superimposed on the face of the cards. Within a year counterfeiters harnessed laser technology and began...

6/3,K/12 (Item 7 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
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05521796 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11553068 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Animation takes the stand; judging the effectiveness of computer animations in the courtroom.

Iversen, Wesley R.

Computer Graphics World, v14, n11, p48(6)

Nov, 1991

ISSN: 0271-4159 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT;  
ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3194 LINE COUNT: 00246

... plane's digital flight recorder synchronized with audio from the cockpit voice recorder. The complex, 3D sequences were shown from three perspectives--from the point of view of an imaginary chase...

...an observer were positioned outside the plane's cabin door. Two comparative sequences were also produced , showing a superimposed "ghost

image " of an MD-80 with properly configured flaps and slats.

"We wanted to show the...

6/3,K/13 (Item 8 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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05464525 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11299868 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Larsen spans universe: Silk Roads to Galaxy. (textile designer Jack Lenor Larsen)

Green, John H.

HFD-The Weekly Home Furnishings Newspaper, v65, n40, p36(1)

Sept 30, 1991

ISSN: 0746-7885 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 402 LINE COUNT: 00032

... to selvage. Celestial and Court Royale are overprinted fabrics that are slightly off-register to produce shadowy images .

Hologram Moire is similar to Larsen's Hologram series of sheers, but features and jacquard watermark pattern as well. Colors include pale champagne...

6/3,K/14 (Item 9 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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04160405 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08175191 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Moire patterns.

Baldauf, Annemarie

School Arts, v89, n4, p38(2)

Dec, 1989

CODEN: SARTB ISSN: 0036-6463 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:

FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1248 LINE COUNT: 00094

... class was spent making moire patterns with rubber stamps.

Further moire projects can be made three - dimensionally with wood construction, silk screen or linoleum blcoks ( moire patterns are created by printing the design twice on one sheet of paper at different angles), ink drawings...

6/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01178247 Supplier Number: 41052921 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
LHX SIMULATION EFFORTS IN GEAR/ FLYING BY LIGHT?  
Helicopter News, v15, n25, pN/A  
Dec 4, 1989  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade  
Word Count: 1103

... fuselage; and intelligent actuators and sensors in rotorblades.  
McDonnell Douglas' proprietary servo-optical projection system  
produces two superimposed images. The first has a 30 by 40 degree  
field of view overlaying the second image of about 90 by 120 degrees. The  
SuperTeam's simulator models the integration of the hardware and software  
to facilitate development of the prototype.  
Bell...

6/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
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01086541 Supplier Number: 40717771 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
CHECK THAT SMOOTH SHAPE  
Advanced Manufacturing Technology, v10, n3, pN/A  
March 15, 1989  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 228

... MI), for example, has studied application of artificial  
intelligence and moire interferometry for inspection of 3D range maps  
(see AMT, Oct. 12, 1987, p. 1, and Dec. 21, 1987, p. 3...

...profile. Light is shown through grating of fine lines to cast shadows on  
the sample, forming a moire pattern on the surface. Video camera  
records the pattern, and computer compares it to a standard...

6/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 88)  
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.  
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05565864 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 65571360  
Efficient Content-Based Indexing of Large Image Databases.  
EL-KWAE, ESSAM A.; KABUKA, MANSUR R.  
ACM Transactions on Information Systems, 18, 2, 171  
April, 2000  
ISSN: 1046-8188 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 13349 LINE COUNT: 01078

... EXPRESSION NOT REPRODUCIBLE IN ASCII)

In the 2LSF, each pairwise spatial relationship, contained in a 2D -String, is represented by a spatial string. Each 2D -String is associated with a record (leaf) signature of m2 bits ,and a block (root) signature of (m.sub.1) bits. The record signature of a 2D -String is generated by extracting the spatial relations between object pairs in the image. A...

...positions of the 1 bits. The record signatures of all the object pairs in the image are then superimposed (ORed) together to generate the image record signature. The block signatures of all object pairs in all images included...

6/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 88)  
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04036168 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18659118  
Noise-free normalized fringe patterns and local pixel transforms for strain extraction.(Information Processing)  
Yu, Qifeng; Andresen, Klaus; Osten, Wolfgang; Jueptner, Werner  
Applied Optics, v35, n20, p3783(8)  
July 10, 1996  
ISSN: 0003-6935 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...AUTHOR ABSTRACT: reduction is one of the most exciting problems in automatic fringe processing. We propose a two - dimensional (2-D) envelope transform for normalization of fringe patterns, coupled with spin filtering, to construct...

...on this improved fringe pattern, two local pixel transforms for strain extraction from a single moire pattern are developed , in which the digital pure secondary moire method is improved and the strain-field image ...

6/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 88)

DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.  
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02278627 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08175191

Moire patterns.

Baldauf, Annemarie

School Arts, v89, n4, p38(2)

Dec, 1989

CODEN: SARTB ISSN: 0036-6463 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE:  
Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1228 LINE COUNT: 00094

... class was spent making moire patterns with rubber stamps.

Further moire projects can be made three dimensionally with wood construction, silk screen or linoleum blcoks (moire patterns are created by printing the design twice on one sheet of paper at different angles), ink drawings...

6/3,K/20 (Item 4 from file: 88)

DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

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01940232 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 05242329

Looking for trouble in medical devices.

Stearman, David W.

FDA Consumer, v21, p18(6)

Sept, 1987

CODEN: FDACBH ISSN: 0362-1332 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1626 LINE COUNT: 00153

... Meyer measure the surface roughness of an artificial knee joint using a laser process called holographic interferometry. The process produces two three - dimensional images , which are superimposed to provide information about the contours of the joint's surface. The knee joint is...

6/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

(c) 2002 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03319428 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08175191 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL  
TEXT)

Moire patterns.

Baldauf, Annemarie  
School Arts, v89, n4, p38(2)  
Dec, 1989

CODEN: SARTB ISSN: 0036-6463 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD  
TYPE:

FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1248 LINE COUNT: 00094

... class was spent making moire patterns with rubber stamps.

Further moire projects can be made three - dimensionally with wood construction, silk screen or linoleum blocks ( moire patterns are created by printing the design twice on one sheet of paper at different angles), ink drawings...

6/3,K/22 (Item 2 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

(c) 2002 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03012958 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 05242329 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL  
TEXT)

Looking for trouble in medical devices.

Stearman, David W.

FDA Consumer, v21, p18(6)

Sept, 1987

CODEN: FDACBH ISSN: 0362-1332 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1899 LINE COUNT: 00153

... Meyer measure the surface roughness of an artificial knee joint using a laser process called holographic interferometry. The process produces two three - dimensional images , which are superimposed to provide information about the contours of the joint's surface. The knee joint is...

6/3,K/23 (Item 3 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

(c) 2002 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

02879759 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04589955 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL  
TEXT)

Video painting a new picture for PC users.

Bellamah, Pat

PC Week, v3, p8(1)

Dec 2, 1986

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH    RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 1086    LINE COUNT: 00083

... popular pie-and-bar-chart-type graphics programs, business users are creating sales presentations using computer - generated graphics superimposed on photographic images . And users are saying the impact of a real photo image is easily worth the...

6/3,K/24    (Item 1 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01620551    SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14438029    (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Creating presentations that impress. (Engineering Animation) (Cover Story)  
Wilson, Mike  
Computer-Aided Engineering, v12, n9, p34(2)  
Sept, 1993  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story    ISSN: 0733-3536    LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 1419    LINE COUNT: 00115

... of motion sequences, the logical output medium is videotape. Making a video presentation from an animation sequence can be as simple as transferring the animation directly to videotape, but a few additional steps can give the presentation a more professional...

...cross dissolves (fading one image into another); fade in from and fade out to black; compositing ( superimposing one image over another); shrinking and enlarging images; and combining computer graphics with live video footage. To make these tools accessible to engineers and professionals who don...

6/3,K/25    (Item 2 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01460596    SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11553068    (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Animation takes the stand; judging the effectiveness of computer animations in the courtroom.  
Iversen, Wesley R.  
Computer Graphics World, v14, n11, p48(6)  
Nov, 1991



ISSN: 0271-4159    LANGUAGE: ENGLISH    RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT;  
ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 3194    LINE COUNT: 00246

... plane's digital flight recorder synchronized with audio from the cockpit voice recorder. The complex, 3D sequences were shown from three perspectives--from the point of view of an imaginary chase...

...an observer were positioned outside the plane's cabin door. Two comparative sequences were also produced, showing a superimposed "ghost image" of an MD-80 with properly configured flaps and slats.

"We wanted to show the...

6/3,K/26    (Item 3 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01177899    SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04549238    (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Video painting a new picture for PC users.

Bellamah, Pat

PC Week, v3, n48, p8(1)

Dec 2, 1986

ISSN: 0740-1604    LANGUAGE: ENGLISH    RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT;  
ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1086    LINE COUNT: 00083

... popular pie-and-bar-chart-type graphics programs, business users are creating sales presentations using computer-generated graphics superimposed on photographic images. And users are saying the impact of a real photo image is easily worth the...

6/3,K/27    (Item 1 from file: 570)  
DIALOG(R)File 570:Gale Group MARS(R)  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01225304    Supplier Number: 42394947    (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Larsen Spans Universe: Silk Roads to Galaxy

HFD-The Weekly Home Furnishings Newspaper, v0, n0, p36

Sept 30, 1991

ISSN: 0746-7885

Language: English    Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 373

... to salvage. Celestial and Court Royale are overprinted fabrics that are slightly off-register to produce shadowy images .

Hologram Moire is similar to Larsen's Hologram series of sheers, but features and jacquard watermark pattern as well. Colors include pale champagne...

6/3,K/28 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00957062 96-06455  
Virtual reality technology in business  
Patel, Himanshu; Cardinali, Richard  
Management Decision v32n7 PP: 5-12 1994  
ISSN: 0025-1747 JRNL CODE: MGD  
WORD COUNT: 5657

...TEXT: as a Technological Tool

In the hands of architects, designers, artists, advertisers, engineers and scientists, virtual reality simulations can be a very powerful tool. Product design, development, testing, and training potential can take quantum leaps. The medical industry has been exploring the use of virtual reality in simulation surgery. The high-resolution display enables surgeons to view the minute blood vessels in enlarged three - dimensional detail. Stanford Medical School and NASA have developed a prototype of a simulated patient so that entire operations can be performed on virtual patients. New techniques and rare and intricate operations can be performed and tested. Risk avoidance for a virtual patient undergoing a new and risky operation will no longer be paramount. Medical interns will also benefit from operating on virtual patients. Surgeons would be able to view diseased areas from within the patient. Magnetic resonance... University of North Carolina, and two graduate students have been working on a method of superimposing the images produced from an ultrasound directly on the womb of the mother, thereby providing the physicians with ...

... over-the-counter rendering software were used to provide the correct tones of tissue colour. Simulated patients have an advantage over cadavers in that a virtual patient can mimic body resilience, the heart will still pump vital fluids throughout the body...

... this is impossible with a cadaver. The Loma Linda Research Center in California is using virtual reality to aid in diagnosing a treatment for

Parkinson's disease. By monitoring the nervous tremblings, physicians can more accurately measure a body's reaction to the chemical treatments. Virtual reality and volumetric rendering, or superimposing the various slices of a CAT scan on top of one another, can provide a more realistic three - dimensional image of the patient. This image could only previously be viewed mentally. Johns Hopkins Medical Center is one of many institutions that have been using this new technology. Virtual reality applications are also being used to develop better anti-cancer fighting medicines. Internal medicine may also benefit from the technologies that virtual reality will assist. Research and development laboratories both in the USA and in Japan are...

6/3,K/29 (Item 2 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00771861 94-21253  
Putting the brakes on brake noise  
Anonymous  
Machine Design v65n19 PP: 26 Sep 24, 1993  
ISSN: 0024-9114 JRNL CODE: MDS  
WORD COUNT: 453

...TEXT: brake, including the disc, pad, and piston. Laser reflections are picked up on a special holographic plate which is photographically developed into an interferogram. The process, holographic interferometry, records two images which are superimposed to produce a third image having contour lines corresponding to surface displacements. Interferograms make it easier for...

6/3,K/30 (Item 3 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00756019 94-05411  
Creating presentations that impress  
Wilson, Mike  
CAE v12n9 PP: 34-36 Sep 1993  
ISSN: 0733-3536 JRNL CODE: CAE  
WORD COUNT: 1330

...TEXT: of motion sequences, the logical output medium is videotape. Making a video presentation from an animation sequence can be as simple as transferring the animation directly to videotape, but a few additional

steps can give the presentation a more professional...

... cross dissolves (fading one image into another); fade in from and fade out to black; compositing (superimposing one image over another); shrinking and enlarging images; and combining computer graphics with live video footage. To make these tools accessible to engineers and professionals who don...

6/3,K/31 (Item 4 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00655059 93-04280  
Card Fraud: Discover the Possibilities  
Masuda, Barry  
Security Management v36n12 PP: 71-74 Dec 1992  
ISSN: 0145-9406 JRNL CODE: SEM  
WORD COUNT: 2386

...TEXT: and MasterCard, hoping to blunt the rise of losses from counterfeiting, introduced the supposedly irreproducible hologram --a three - dimensional laser- generated image superimposed on the face of the cards. Within a year counterfeiters harnessed laser technology and began...

6/3,K/32 (Item 1 from file: 98)  
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text  
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04752839 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA02002839 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
A pH plate fluorosensor (optode) for early diagenetic studies of marine sediments.  
Hulth, Stefan  
Aller, Robert C; Engstrom, Pia; Selander, Erik  
Limnology and Oceanography (Limnol Oceanogr) v. 47 no1 (Jan. 2002) p. 212-20  
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0024-3590  
LANGUAGE: English  
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States  
WORD COUNT: 6547

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

... or less independent of oxygen conditions in the overlying water.

Burrows, tubes, and fecal structures formed by benthic fauna superimpose various microenvironmental patterns of mineralization pathways onto the more traditional stratified reaction sequence (e.g., Froelich et al). Pronounced two - dimensional pH gradients were observed at the sediment-water interface, as well as further down in...

...continually passed through animal guts or incorporated into biogenic structures. The planar optode allows a two - dimensional snapshot of such reaction centers and a method of readily quantifying their importance as a ...

6/3,K/33 (Item 1 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

(c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01720956 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Corel Shipping Lumiere Video-Editing Suite

(Corel Corp said it has begun shipping Lumiere Suite, a set of digital video editing tools for Windows 95 and Windows NT 4.0)

Newsbytes News Network, p N/A

January 27, 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 270

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...graphics background, the suite incorporates its Photo-Paint 6 photo-editing software and its Motion 3D package for creating three - dimensional (3-D) objects and text, as well as an assortment of video clips and text...

...them, and to add text and special effects. Among the Lumiere Suite's capabilities are: creating title screens that superimpose text on images ; motion controls to scale, distort, move, or rotate video clips along a prescribed path; fades...

6/3,K/34 (Item 2 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

(c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01344969

Loral tests virtual trainer

(Novel approach allows actual aircraft to be used as virtual environment)

Flight International, v 148, n 4500, p 26

November 29, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0015-3710 (United Kingdom)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT:

Loral has introduced its virtual -environment deployable simulator (VEDS) which allows an actual aircraft to be used in a virtual environment training capacity. The VEDS uses helmet-mounted cameras and displays to superimpose computer- generated images onto a video image of the cockpit. Loral says the VEDS can be plugged into an aircraft and used to simulate the onboard systems so that the aircraft itself can be used for simulation training.

...

6/3,K/35 (Item 1 from file: 484)

DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

(c) 2002 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

02039191 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Measurement of laser-plasma electron density with a soft x-ray laser deflectometer

Ress, D; DaSilva, L B; London, R A; Trebes, J E; et al

Science (GSCI), v265 n5171, p514-517, p.4

Jul 22, 1994

ISSN: 0036-8075 JOURNAL CODE: GSCI

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 3070

LENGTH: Long (31+ col inches)

TEXT:

... produced a narrow photon passband (0.5-nm bandwidth) centered at 15.5 nm.

The moire pattern was formed by passing the image through a pair of 200-nm-thick gold bar rulings with...

...reveal density variations normal to the disk surface. The rulings were separated by a distance  $3d \text{ sub } t = 19.35 \text{ mm}$  to give a sensitivity of 5.2 mrad per fringe...

6/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 647)

DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext  
(c) 2002 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01066861 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: EET19951002S0039  
Projection display offers true 3- (CROSSTALK)  
Gail Robinson  
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TIMES, 1995, n 868, PG35  
PUBLICATION DATE: 951002  
JOURNAL CODE: EET LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
SECTION HEADING: TECHNOLOGY  
WORD COUNT: 1247

... angles.

According to Hines, the multiple images are then superimposed on each other, creating a stereoscopic effect wherein the user can simultaneously view any two of the images, both with their...

6/3,K/37 (Item 1 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2002 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08160395 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Florida News Broadcaster Informs Work Force of Layoffs  
Paige St. John  
KRTBN KNIGHT-RIDDER TRIBUNE BUSINESS NEWS (TALLAHASSEE  
DEMOCRAT - FLORIDA)  
November 10, 1999  
JOURNAL CODE: KTDE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 1090

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... of fiber-optic lines crisscrossing the state. Coupled with computer-generated images superimposed on blue virtual -reality studio sets, the network allows FNC to send customized newscasts to each of its...

6/3,K/38 (Item 2 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2002 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07816818 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Top of the Line  
Anna M.M. Vetticad, K.M. Thomas, Ramesh Vinayak, Sheela Raval, Labonita

Ghosh

INDIA TODAY

October 25, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WINT LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1112

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... in which the movements of real human beings are recorded digitally using optical cameras. These images are then superimposed on computer-generated figures. As a result jerky movements usually associated with animation films are absent here. "Traditionally, animation films target young children and deal with creatures which did not demand striking differences in...

... November or December, and likely to be out in India next year -- should help Indian animators and films break new ground in Hollywood.

-K.M. Thomas

What's cooking in Chandigarh..



File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2002/Aug

(c) 2002 European Patent Office

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Apr(Updated 020805)

(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2002/UD,UM &UP=200252

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent

Set Items Description

S1 2 AU='PESACH B'

1/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014448602

WPI Acc No: 2002-269305/200231

XRAM Acc No: C02-079946

XRPX Acc No: N02-209568

Non-invasive in-vivo methods for determining concentration of a substance in a body using a photoacoustic assay and imaging system, is useful for determining glucose levels

Patent Assignee: GLUCON INC (GLUC-N)

Inventor: BEN-AMI U; NAGAR R; PESACH B

Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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WO 200215776	A1	20020228	WO 2001IL740	A	20010809	200231 B
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AU 200180066	A	20020304	AU 200180066	A	20010809	200247
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 138073 A 20000824

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200215776	A1	E	55	A61B-005/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200180066 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200215776

Abstract (Basic): WO 200215776 A1

NOVELTY - Non-invasive in-vivo methods for determining the concentration of a substance in a localized region of a body use a

photoacoustic assay and imaging system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Methods for assaying a component of a localized region of interest in a body comprise: (A)

- (a) illuminating the region with at least 1 pulse of radiation having wavelength at which the radiation is absorbed by the component to generate a change in an acoustic property of the region;
- (b) transmitting ultrasound to the region;
- (c) measuring at least 1 effect of change on the incident ultrasound;
- (d) using the measured effect to determine an absorption coefficient for the radiation in the region; and
- (e) using the absorption coefficient to determine concentration of the component in the region; or

(B)

- (i) illuminating the region with at least 1 pulse of light having wavelength at which the light is absorbed by the component;
- (ii) sensing photoacoustic waves generated in response to the light pulse and determining locations of their origins;
- (iii) using intensity of the photoacoustic waves to determine an absorption coefficient for light in the region; and
- (iv) using the absorption coefficient to determine concentration of the component in the region.

The methods may include determination of a location of the region. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(I) a method of imaging internal features of a body assaying a component by a method described above, and displaying a result of measurements performed in assaying the component as a function of location of the regions to provide an image of the features; and

(II) a method for detecting photoacoustic waves generated in a region of a body by light comprising illuminating the regions with pulses of light at a pulse repetition frequency to generate photoacoustic waves in the region; heterodyning the generated waves with an acoustic reference beam having a frequency that is shifted from the pulse repetition frequency by an offset frequency; and detecting acoustic waves at the offset frequency.

USE - For in-vivo assay and imaging, e.g. for determining glucose levels in a bolus of blood in a blood vessel, and imaging internal features of the body, such as a plaque deposit in a blood vessel (by determining LDL cholesterol or oxidized LDL cholesterol) or a tumor.

ADVANTAGE - The assay is non-invasive.

pp; 55 DwgNo 0/6

Title Terms: NON; INVADE; VIVO; METHOD; DETERMINE; CONCENTRATE; SUBSTANCE;

BODY; ASSAY; IMAGE; SYSTEM; USEFUL; DETERMINE; GLUCOSE; LEVEL

Derwent Class: B04; P31

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

1/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012423557 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-229665/199919

XRPX Acc No: N99-169944

Three dimensional depth illusion display device

Patent Assignee: HOLOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES LTD (HOLO-N); PESACH B  
(PESA-I)

Inventor: PESACH B

Number of Countries: 083 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9914725	A1	19990325	WO 98IL435	A	19980909	199919 B
AU 9890933	A	19990405	AU 9890933	A	19980909	199933
EP 1038285	A1	20000927	EP 98942985	A	19980909	200048
			WO 98IL435	A	19980909	
CN 1270686	A	20001018	CN 98809085	A	19980909	200103
IL 121760	A	20010319	IL 121760	A	19970914	200129
AU 738065	B	20010906	AU 9890933	A	19980909	200162
JP 2001516899	W	20011002	WO 98IL435	A	19980909	200172
			JP 2000512183	A	19980909	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 121760 A 19970914

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9914725 A1 E 41 G09B-023/04

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU  
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR

LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL  
TJ TM

TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR  
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9890933 A G09B-023/04 Based on patent WO 9914725

EP 1038285 A1 E G09B-023/04 Based on patent WO 9914725

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL  
PT SE

CN 1270686 A G09B-023/04

IL 121760 A G09B-023/04

AU 738065 B G09B-023/04 Previous Publ. patent AU 9890933

Based on patent WO 9914725  
JP 2001516899 W 53 G09F-019/12 Based on patent WO 9914725

Abstract (Basic): WO 9914725 A1

NOVELTY - The device has two superimposed surfaces, each displaying a pattern of features of a periodic nature with constant period. The top surface pattern differs incrementally from the second and the period of at least part of one of the patterns has a slow variation. The surfaces are spaced apart by a distance larger than the period of either of the patterns. The variables are selected so that the interaction of the two patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting three dimensional visual effects.

USE - Optical display device with 3-D depth effects for large format advertising in the form of billboards, point of purchase promotions, or small format advertising such as phone cards, credit cards, mail advertising material, to show realistic articles such as spheres, bottles, cans etc.

ADVANTAGE - Continuous three dimensional images are created which show correct perspective and mutual movement of their constituent parts as the observer moves in front of the images.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic of a Moire pattern with three dimensional visual effects.

Sphere image (41)

pp; 41 DwgNo 4/14

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; DEPTH; ILLUSION; DISPLAY; DEVICE

Derwent Class: P85

International Patent Class (Main): G09B-023/04; G09F-019/12

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-013/04

File Segment: EngPI

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Aug W02

(c) 2002 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020815,UT=20020808

(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio

Set Items Description

S1 4 AU='PESACH BENNY'

1/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01418735

PHOTOACOUSTIC ASSAY AND IMAGING SYSTEM

PHOTOAKUSTISCHE PRUFVORRICHTUNG UND BILDERZEUGUNGSSYSTEM  
DOSAGE PHOTOACOUSTIQUE ET SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Glucon Inc., (4033630), 1013 Centre Road, Wilmington, DE 19805, (US),  
(Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

NAGAR, Ron, Frug Street 32, 63417 Tel-Aviv, (IL)  
PESACH, Benny , Shir Hashirim Street 18, 48072 Rosh-Ha'ayin, (IL)  
BEN-AMI, Udi, Amnon Vetamar Street 10, 48580 Rosh-Haayin, (IL)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):

WO 200215776 020228

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001958348 010809; WO 2001IL740 010809

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IL 13807300 000824

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00

CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 4385634 A ; US 5840023 A ; EP 919180 A

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020417 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 020417 A1 International application entering European  
phase

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

INVENTOR:

... IL)

PESACH, Benny ...

1/5,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00911037 \*\*Image available\*\*

TUNABLE LASER

LASER REGLABLE

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

NAGAR Ron, Frug Street, 32, 63417 Tel-Aviv, IL, IL (Residence), IL  
(Nationality)

PESACH Benny , Shir Hashirim Street, 18, 48072 Rosh-Ha'ayin, IL, IL  
(Residence), IL (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

FENSTER Paul (et al) (agent), Fenster and Company Patent Attorneys Ltd.,  
P.O. Box 10256, 49002 Petach Tikva, IL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200245219 A1 20020606 (WO 0245219)

Application: WO 2000IL802 20001129 (PCT/WO IL0000802)  
Priority Application: WO 2000IL802 20001129  
Designated States: JP US  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
Main International Patent Class: H01S-003/105  
International Patent Class: H01S-005/14; H01S-003/063  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 6121

#### English Abstract

A tunable laser comprising: a moveable array (50) wavelength specific reflectors (52), each of which reflects light in a different narrow band of wavelengths; an optical cavity having a reflection zone from which light must be reflected so that the light can repeatedly traverse the cavity; an optical amplifier (22) that amplifies light at all the bands of wavelengths, which is optically aligned with the cavity so that light in the cavity passes through the amplifier; and a controller (32) that controls motion of the moveable array to selectively align one of the wavelength specific reflectors in the reflection zone.

#### French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un laser réglable comprenant: un jeu ordonne mobile (50) de reflecteurs specifiques de la longueur d'onde (52) dont chacun reflechit la lumiere dans une differente bande etroite de longueurs d'onde; une cavite optique presentant une zone de reflexion a partir de laquelle la lumiere doit etre reflechie de sorte que la lumiere peut traverser la cavite de facon repetee; un amplificateur optique (22) qui sert a amplifier la lumiere pour toutes les bandes de longueurs d'onde, qui est aligne optiquement avec la cavite de sorte que la lumiere de l'interieur de la cavite passe a travers l'amplificateur; et un dispositif de commande (32) qui sert a commander le mouvement du jeu ordonne mobile afin d'obtenir un alignement selectif d'un reflecteur specifique de la longueur d'onde dans la zone de reflexion.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020606 A1 With international search report.

#### Patent Applicant/Inventor:

... IL (Nationality)  
PESACH Benny ...

1/5,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00882093 \*\*Image available\*\*

PHOTOACOUSTIC ASSAY AND IMAGING SYSTEM  
DOSAGE PHOTOACOUSTIQUE ET SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GLUCON INC, 1013 Centre Road, Wilmington, DE 19805, US, US (Residence),  
US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

NAGAR Ron, Frug Street 32, 63417 Tel-Aviv, IL, IL (Residence), IL  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

PESACH Benny, Shir Hashirim Street 18, 48072 Rosh-Ha'ayin, IL, IL  
(Residence), IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

BEN-AMI Udi, Amnon Vetamar Street 10, 48580 Rosh-Haayin, IL, IL  
(Residence), IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

FENSTER Paul (et al) (agent), Fenster and Company Patent Attorneys LTD.,  
P.O. Box 10256, 49002 Petach Tikva, IL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200215776 A1 20020228 (WO 0215776)

Application: WO 2001IL740 20010809 (PCT/WO IL0100740)

Priority Application: IL 138073 20000824

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO  
CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG  
KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT  
RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18501

English Abstract

A method for assaying a component of a localized region of interest in a  
body comprising: illuminating the region with at least one pulse of

radiation having a wavelength at which the radiation is absorbed by the component to generate a change in an acoustic property of the region; transmitting ultrasound so that it is incident on the region; measuring at least one effect of the change on the incident ultrasound; using the measured at least one effect to determine an absorption coefficient for the radiation in the region; and using the determined absorption coefficient to determine concentration of the component in the region.

#### French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un procede qui sert a doser un composant d'une zone localisee a examiner dans un organisme et qui consiste a cet effet: a exposer cette zone a au moins une impulsion de rayonnement ayant une longueur d'onde a laquelle ce rayonnement est absorbe par le composant, en vue de produire un changement dans la propriete acoustique de cette zone; a transmettre des ultrasons pour que ceux-ci soient incidents sur cette zone; a mesurer au moins un effet dudit changement sur les ultrasons incidents; a utiliser ce ou ces effets ainsi mesures pour determiner un coefficient d'absorption pour ledit rayonnement dans ladite zone et a utiliser le coefficient d'absorption ainsi determine, pour determiner la concentration dudit composant dans ladite zone.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020228 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20020228 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20020815 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

#### Patent Applicant/Inventor:

... Designated only for: US)  
PESACH Benny ...

1/5,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00483373

THREE DIMENSIONAL DEPTH ILLUSION DISPLAY

PRESENTATION VISUELLE DONNANT L'ILLUSION DE LA PROFONDEUR  
EN TROIS

DIMENSIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PESACH Benny,

Inventor(s):



PESACH Benny

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9914725 A1 19990325

Application: WO 98IL435 19980909 (PCT/WO IL9800435)

Priority Application: IL 121760 19970914

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV  
MD

MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA  
UG US

UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ  
TM AT BE

CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA  
GN

GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G09B-023/04

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11850

#### English Abstract

Apparatus and method for producing a depth illusion of continuous three dimensional objects using the Moire effect is presented. The apparatus includes at least two surfaces separated by a small distance, one of which surfaces is a transparent sheet imprinted with vertical or nearly vertical, line patterns with slowly varying period in a horizontal direction, and the other is imprinted with a color or black and white horizontally almost periodic pattern related to the other surface pattern in such a way that the combination of both patterns produces a Moire pattern that creates a depth illusion in the observer's mind.

#### French Abstract

Cette invention a trait a un appareil et a la methode afferente creant une illusion de profondeur d'objets en continu tridimensionnels et ce, en faisant appel au phenomene de moirage. L'appareil comporte au moins deux surfaces separees par une courte distance, l'une d'elles consistant en une feuille transparente portant un motif imprime a lignes verticales ou quasiment verticales a periode de variation lente dans le sens horizontal, l'autre feuille portant un motif quasi-periodique imprime a lignes horizontales colore ou en blanc et noir. Ce second motif est en relation avec le premier d'une facon telle que leur combinaison produit un moire donnant a l'observateur l'illusion de la profondeur.

Inventor(s):  
PESACH Benny

File 238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng. 1981-2002/Aug  
(c) 2002 Cambridge Scient. Abstr  
File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE 1962-2002/Aug  
(c) 2002 AIAA  
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/Aug W3  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc.  
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Jul  
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs  
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Jul  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Aug W3  
(c) 2002 BLDSC all rts. reserv.  
File 2:INSPEC 1969-2002/Aug W3  
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers  
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2002/Aug  
(c) 2002 Info. Today Inc.  
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/Jun W4  
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)  
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988  
(c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2002/Aug 19  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/Sep W1  
(c) 2002 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res  
File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Aug W3  
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS  
File 202:Information Science Abs. 1966-2002/Jul 03  
(c) Information Today, Inc  
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec  
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info  
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Aug W3  
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info  
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/Jul  
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.  
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Aug 20  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group  
File 61:LISA(LIBRARY&INFOSCI) 1969-2002/Aug  
(c) 2002 Cambridge Scient. Abstr

Set Items Description

S1 1911080 COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC? OR  
MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR

OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL OR  
TWO OR

THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?

S2 3257533 TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR SIMULAT? OR ANIMAT?  
OR HOL-

OGRA? OR STEREOGRAP? OR STEREOSCOP? OR STEREO()(SCOP? OR  
GRAP-

H?) OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE? OR AUTOMAT?)(1W)(GRAPH? OR  
DESI-

GN OR DRAW?) OR CAD OR CADCAM

S3 6472 (MOIRE OR SUPERIMPOS?)(2N)(PATTERN? OR IMAG?)

S4 964 S3(3N)(CREATE? OR CREATING OR FORM OR FORMED OR  
FORMING OR

COMPOS? OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MANUFACTUR? OR  
CONSTRUCT? OR

GENERAT? OR FABRICAT? OR DESIGN?)

S5 4675371 S1 OR S2

S6 311 S4 AND S5

S7 74 S4(5N)S5

S8 48 RD (unique items)

S9 12 S8 AND PY=1999:2002

S10 36 S8 NOT S9

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE  
(c) 2002 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

02211696 A95-45436

Analogies between holographic and moire aspherical compensators  
Malacara-Hernandez, Daniel; Malacara-Hernandez, Zacarias (Centro de Investigaciones en Optica, Leon, Mexico)

In: Infrared spaceborne remote sensing III; Proceedings of the Meeting, San Diego, CA, July 12-14, 1995 (A95-45401 12-19), Bellingham, WA, Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers (SPIE Proceedings. Vol. 2553), 1995, p. 382-390.

1995 5 REFS.

...It is shown that interferogram analysis with holographic compensators and with moire fringe patterns produced by comparison with a reference grating are essentially the same methods, with only small and...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE  
(c) 2002 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

02104716 N93-18230

Holographic enhanced remote sensing system  
Final Technical Report No. 2168  
IAVECCHIA, HELENE P.; GAYNOR, EDWIN S.; HUFF, LLOYD; RHODES, WILLIAM T.;  
ROTHENHEBER, EDWARD H.

Analytics, Inc., Willow Grove, PA.

CORPORATE CODE: AV036552

Aug. 1990 272P.

REPORT NO.: NASA-CR-190867; NAS 1.26:190867

CONTRACT NO.: NAS7-1036

...Full-parallax holograms were successfully generated by superimposing SLM images onto the thermoplastic and photopolymer...

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE  
(c) 2002 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

01978624 A92-10288

Moire patterns in three-dimensional Fourier space

PARKER, DAVID H. (National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, WV)  
Optical Engineering (ISSN 0091-3286), vol. 30, Oct. 1991, p. 1534-1541.  
Oct. 1991 39 REFS.

Mathematics are developed to transform a moire pattern into a 3D  
Fourier space...

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE  
(c) 2002 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

01495544 A85-10151  
Isopachic contouring of opaque plates  
POST, D. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University,  
Blacksburg, VA); ASUNDI, A. (University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong); CZARNEK,  
R.  
Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg.  
CORPORATE CODE: V1610109  
(Society for Experimental Stress Analysis, Spring Meeting, Cleveland, OH,  
May 15-20, 1983) Experimental Mechanics (ISSN 0014-4851), vol. 24, Sept.  
1984, p. 169-176.  
Sep. 1984 9 REFS.  
CONTRACT NO.: NAG1-193; NSF MEA-81-09230

...Superposition of the reconstructed holograms of the two sides  
produces a pattern of additive- moire fringes, which are contours of  
change of thickness...

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE  
(c) 2002 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

00653825 A74-17486  
Moire patterns and two-dimensional aliasing in line scanner data  
acquisition systems  
MCGILLEM, C. D.; RIEMER, T. E. (Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.)  
IEEE Transactions on Geoscience Electronics, vol. GE-12, Jan. 1974, p.  
1-8.  
Jan. 1974 13 REFS.  
CONTRACT NO.: NGL-15-005-112

...System design requirements for avoiding Moire pattern  
generation and two - dimensional aliasing are discussed.

10/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE  
(c) 2002 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

00530803 A72-12544

Projected interference fringes in holographic interferometry. (Projected interference fringes in holographic interferometry for large surface movements measurements)

ROWE, S. H. (IBM Corp., Systems Development Div., San Jose, Calif.)  
Optical Society of America, Journal, vol. 61, Dec. 1971, p. 1599-1603.  
Dec. 1971 9 REFS.

...Reconstruction of the surface shows a moire fringe pattern formed by the product of the holographically generated fringes and the projected grid...

10/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE  
(c) 2002 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

00453196 A71-31279

The generation of moire patterns by multiple- frequency holographic contouring ( Moire patterns generation by two frequency image plane holographic contouring, discussing multiple source and variable refractive index techniques)

ELLIOTT, S. B.; ROBERTSON, E. R. /STRATHCLYDE, U., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND/.

PLACE OF PUBLICATION: BESANCON, FRANCE PUBLISHER: BESANCON, UNIVERSITE

1970 4P. 5 REFS.

PUBLICATION NOTE: SYMPOSIUM CO-SPONSORED BY THE COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE

D'OPTIQUE AND THE COMITE FRANCAIS D'OPTIQUE.

PRESENTATION NOTE: IN- APPLICATIONS OF HOLOGRAPHY, UNION INTERNATIONALE

DE PHYSIQUE PURE ET APPLIQUEE, INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HOLOGRAPHY,

BESANCON, FRANCE, JUL. 6-11, 1970, PROCEEDINGS /APPLICATIONS DE

L'HOLOGRAPHIE, UNION INTERNATIONALE DE PHYSIQUE PURE ET APPLIQUEE,

SYMPOSIUM INTERNATIONAL D'HOLOGRAPHIE, BESANCON, FRANCE, JUL. 6-11, 1970,

COMPTE RENDUS/. /A71-31252 15-14/

The generation of moire patterns by multiple- frequency holographic contouring ( Moire patterns generation by two frequency image plane holographic contouring, discussing multiple source and variable refractive index techniques)

10/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

04869706 E.I. No: EIP97113935281

Title: Evaluation method for CRT moire patterns by visibility estimation and image simulation

Author: Shiramatsu, Naoki; Iwata, Shuji

Corporate Source: Mitsubishi Electric Corp, Amagasaki-shi, Jpn

Source: IEICE Transactions on Electronics v E80-C n 8 Aug 1997. p 1095-1100

Publication Year: 1997

CODEN: IELEEJ ISSN: 0916-8524

Language: English

...Abstract: was evaluated by plotting the results on the contrast-period plane and visually studied through moire pattern simulation . The newly developed method contributed to the efficiency of CRT design by examining not only fundamental design parameters...

10/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

04533579 E.I. No: EIP96103368610

Title: Autofocusing techniques for SAR imaging based on the multilag high order ambiguity function

Author: Porchia, A.; Barbarossa, S.; Scaglione, A.; Giannakis, Georgios B.

Corporate Source: Univ of Rome 'La Sapienza', Rome, Italy

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, ICASSP. Part 4 (of 6)

Conference Location: Atlanta, GA, USA Conference Date: 19960507-19960510

E.I. Conference No.: 45447

Source: ICASSP, IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing - Proceedings v 4 1996. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA,96CB35903. p 2084-2087



Publication Year: 1996  
CODEN: IPRODJ ISSN: 0736-7791  
Language: English

...Abstract: the different motion laws. The algorithm is applied to real SAR images and to computer- generated images obtained by superimposing a simulated echo from a pointlike moving target to a real SAR image.  
(Author abstract) 10 Refs.

10/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03757604 E.I. No: EIP93121139704  
Title: Digital holographic contouring  
Author: Pomarico, J.; Arizaga, R.; Torroba, R.; Rabal, H.  
Corporate Source: Centro de Investigaciones Opticas, La Plata, Argent  
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 16th Congress of the International Commission for Optics  
Conference Location: Budapest, Hung Conference Date: 19930809-19930813  
E.I. Conference No.: 19443  
Source: Optics as a Key to High Technology Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering v 1983 pt 2 1993. Publ by Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers, Bellingham, WA, USA. p 576-577  
Publication Year: 1993  
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X ISBN: 0-8194-1230-9  
Language: English

Descriptors: Computer generated holography ; Image reconstruction; Speckle; Moire fringes; Light interference; Image processing; Digital image storage; Real time systems; Optical beam splitters

10/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03521079 E.I. Monthly No: EI9212153182  
Title: Slit laser scanning moire method and a simple method for distinguishing between depression and elevation.  
Author: Fujimoto, Kozo; Kuroki, Eiichi; Matsunaga, Tomoya; Nakaoka, Hisashi; Nakata, Shuji  
Corporate Source: Osaka Univ, Osaka, Jpn  
Source: Advanced Robotics v 6 n 2 1992 p 141-163

Publication Year: 1992  
CODEN: ADROEI ISSN: 0169-1864  
Language: English

...Abstract: the shape recognition of three-dimensional objects. Moire topography is a very useful method for three - dimensional shape measurement because the moire image is formed as a contour line image and it includes three-dimensional shape information. However, in practical ...

10/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

01952329 E.I. Monthly No: EI8603023214 E.I. Yearly No: EI86082842  
Title: HOLOGRAPHIC IMPLEMENTATION OF HOLOGRAPHIC MOIRE INSPECTION.

Author: Molesini, G.; Quercioli, F.; Ronchi, L.; Tiribilli, B.  
Corporate Source: Istituto Nazionale di Ottica, Florence, Italy  
Source: Optics and Lasers in Engineering v 6 n 3 1985 p 179-185  
Publication Year: 1985  
CODEN: OLENDN ISSN: 0143-8166  
Language: ENGLISH

...Abstract: moire inspection is demonstrated using one hologram to project the reference grating and a further hologram to produce moire patterns . Well contrasted moire fringes are obtained. Results of calibration tests are reported and an example of object contouring...

10/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

00808840 E.I. Monthly No: EI7904025228 E.I. Yearly No: EI79042974  
Title: FORMATION OF A LAPLACIAN BY ZONE PLATE MOIRE PATTERNS.

Author: Wess, O.  
Corporate Source: Ges fuer Strahlen-und Umweltforsch, Neuherberg, Ger  
Source: Optics Communications v 27 n 2 Nov 1978 p 220-225  
Publication Year: 1978  
CODEN: OPCOB8 ISSN: 0030-4018  
Language: ENGLISH

Abstract: Two slightly differing off-axis holographic zone plates are superimposed to form a concentric moire pattern . This pattern is

inserted into the spatial frequency plane of a coherent optical filtering setup. The filtered...

10/3,K/14 (Item 7 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

00449523 E.I. Monthly No: EI7505031991 E.I. Yearly No: EI75046863  
Title: MOIRE SIMULATION OF FIELD-ION MICROGRAPHS.  
Author: Doerr, Robert M.; Ownby, P. Darrell  
Corporate Source: Univ of Mo, Rolla  
Source: Praktische Metallographie v 12 n 2 Feb 1975 p 78-92  
Publication Year: 1975  
CODEN: PMTLA5 ISSN: 0032-678X  
Language: ENGLISH; GERMAN

...Abstract: the geometrical significance of field ion microscope images is described. The method depends on the generation of moire interference patterns . Computer - drawn moire patterns , simulating field ion micrographs of various projections, mostly of cubic crystals, are presented. The projections include...

10/3,K/15 (Item 8 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

00064866 E.I. Monthly No: EI70X006748  
Title: Applications of holography to fracture mechanics.  
Author: DUDDERAR, T. D.  
Corporate Source: Bell Telephone Labs, Inc, Murray Hill, NJ  
Source: Soc for Experimental Stress Analysis, 1969 SESA Spring Meeting, Philadelphia, Pa, May 13-16 1969 paper 1451, various pagings  
Publication Year: 1969  
Language: ENGLISH

Abstract: Real time photographs of interference fringes produced by superimposing reference hologram images on specimens subjected to subsequent deformation illustrate progress of zone of plastic strain at stress...

10/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

821142 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.  
AN EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF THE WALL-PRESSURE FIELD  
DURING TURBULENT  
INCOMPRESSIBLE PIPE FLOW

Author: WILLIAMS, NORMAN SYLVESTER WASHINGTON

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1983

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
(CANADA) (2500)

Source: VOLUME 44/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 1533.

...of the turbulent wall-pressure field. The approach involved the use  
of real-time laser- holographic -moire interferometry.

A moire fringe pattern generated by the holographic method  
was superimposed on the surface of a specially-fabricated compliant pipe  
wall. The compliant...

10/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5902158 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9811-0760L-010

Title: Computer-aided analysis of fringe pattern using staircase virtual  
grating demodulation technique

Author(s): Zhou Shaoxiang; Gao Zhan; Hu Yuxi

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Precision Mach. & Precision Instrum., Univ.  
of Sci. & Technol. of China, Hefei, China

Journal: Acta Photonica Sinica vol.27, no.3 p.228-33

Publisher: Science Press,

Publication Date: March 1998 Country of Publication: China

CODEN: GUXUED ISSN: 1004-4213

SICI: 1004-4213(199803)27:3L.228:CAAF;1-6

Material Identity Number: D071-98004

Language: Chinese

Subfile: A

Copyright 1998, IEE

...Abstract: proposed using staircase virtual grating. Applying a low  
pass filter to product of computer-generated virtual gratings and the  
demodulated fringe pattern generates Moire functions for extracting  
phase values from a single interferogram. In contrast to the Fourier  
transform...

10/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4972074 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9513-6820-033

Title: Unusual aspects of superperiodic features on highly oriented pyrolytic graphite

Author(s): Cee, V.J.; Patrick, D.L.; Beebe, T.P., Jr

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Chem., Utah Univ., Salt Lake City, UT, USA

Journal: Surface Science vol.329, no.1-2 p.141-8

Publication Date: 10 May 1995 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: SUSCAS ISSN: 0039-6028

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0039-6028/95/\$09.50

Language: English

Subfile: A

Copyright 1995, IEE

...Abstract: be explained by the moire-rotation hypothesis. Calculations using a simple model to test the moire pattern hypothesis with computer - generated graphite layers indicate that only very unreasonable ratios for the relative influences of the second and...

10/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4660847 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9411-8760J-024

Title: An evaluation of two methods of anatomical alignment of radiotherapy portal images

Author(s): Michalski, J.M.; Wong, J.W.; Bosch, W.R.; Di Yan; Cheng, A.; Gerber, R.L.; Graham, M.V.; Low, D.; Valicenti, R.K.; Piephoff, J.V.

Author Affiliation: Mallinckrodt Inst. of Radiol., Washington Univ. Sch. of Med., St. Louis, MO, USA

Journal: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics vol.27, no.5 p.1199-206

Publication Date: 1 Dec. 1993 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: IOBPD3 ISSN: 0360-3016

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0360-3016/93/\$6.00+.00

Language: English

Subfile: A

...Abstract: points are calculated by a least squares fit algorithm. Method two uses an anatomical template generated from the simulation image and superimposing it upon a portal image. The template is then

adjusted by a computer mouse to...

10/3,K/20 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4563571 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9403-4240-026, B9402-4350-026

Title: Automated Fourier transform fringe-pattern analysis in holographic moire

Author(s): Simova, E.S.; Stoev, K.N.

Author Affiliation: Bulgarian Acad. of Sci., Central Lab. of Opt. Storage & Processing of Inf., Sofia, Bulgaria

Journal: Optical Engineering vol.32, no.9 p.2286-94

Publication Date: Sept. 1993 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: OPEGAR ISSN: 0091-3286

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0091-3286/93/\$6.00

Language: English

Subfile: A B

...Abstract: on the frequency limitation imposed on the spatial carrier. The technique is demonstrated on computer- generated noisy holographic moire patterns . The technique does not complicate the conventional holographic moire arrangement.

...Identifiers: computer- generated noisy holographic moire patterns

10/3,K/21 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4433787 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9315-4240-048

Title: Holographic moire patterns processed by the Fourier transform method

Author(s): Simova, E.S.; Stoev, K.N.

Author Affiliation: Central Lab. of Optical Storage & Processing of Inf., Bulgarian Acad. of Sci., Sofia, Bulgaria

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.1732 p.697-705

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8194 0905 7/93/\$4.00

Conference Title: Holographics International '92

Conference Sponsor: Eur. Opt. Soc.; SPIE

Conference Date: 23-29 July 1992 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English  
Subfile: A

...Abstract: on the frequency restrictions imposed on the phase functions. The technique is demonstrated on computer generated noisy holographic moire patterns . The technique does not complicate the conventional experimental holographic moire arrangement.

...Identifiers: computer generated noisy holographic moire patterns

10/3,K/22 (Item 6 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04388092 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9310-4240-010, B9305-4350-023

Title: Numerical analysis of multiple frequency interference in photorefractive media

Author(s): Cox, D.E.; Welch, S.S.

Author Affiliation: NASA Langley Res. Center, Hampton, VA, USA

Conference Title: Active Materials and Adaptive Structures. Proceedings of the ADPA/AIAA/ASME/SPIE Conference p.289-94

Editor(s): Knowles, G.J.

Publisher: IOP Publishing, Bristol, UK

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: UK xx+925 pp.

ISBN: 0 7503 0191 0

Conference Date: 4-8 Nov. 1991 Conference Location: Alexandria, VA, USA

Language: English  
Subfile: A B

...Abstract: to those obtained for a static recording media, such as photographic film, where multiple frequency holography has been successfully used to generate images with superimposed depth contours.

10/3,K/23 (Item 7 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02983552 INSPEC Abstract Number: C87059677

Title: A real-time profile restoration method from fringe patterns using digital phase-locked loop

Author(s): Shizawa, M.; Kato, J.; Ozono, S.; Takamasu, K.

Journal: Journal of the Japan Society of Precision Engineering vol.53,

no.2 p.334-9

Publication Date: Feb. 1987 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: JJPEAD ISSN: 0912-0289

Language: Japanese

Subfile: C

Abstract: A real-time method is developed for measuring 3D profiles from fringe patterns generated by moire topography or a deformed grating method. A theoretical relationship between object shapes and phases of...

10/3,K/24 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02431929 INSPEC Abstract Number: A85048399

Title: Electron microscopy at atomic level

Author(s): Uyeda, N.

Conference Title: Methods and Applications in Crystallographic Computing.  
International Summer School on Crystallographic Computing p.450-9

Editor(s): Hall, S.R.; Ashida, T.

Publisher: Clarendon Press, Oxford, UK

Publication Date: 1984 Country of Publication: UK ix+506 pp.

ISBN: 0 19 855190 8

Conference Sponsor: Int. Union Crystallogr

Conference Date: 18-27 Aug. 1983 Conference Location: Kyoto, Japan

Language: English

Subfile: A

...Abstract: the incident electron beam propagate as reflections which are collected by the objective lens and superimposed at the image plane in the form of two - dimensional Fourier synthesis. The phase information of each reflection is preserved as the fundamental merit of...

10/3,K/25 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02128937 INSPEC Abstract Number: A83100705, B83055546

Title: Digital and optical moire detection of flaws applied to holographic nondestructive testing

Author(s): Xu Youren; Vest, C.M.; Delp, E.J.

Author Affiliation: Coll. of Engng., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA



Journal: Optics Letters vol.8, no.8 p.452-4  
Publication Date: Aug. 1983 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: OPLEDP ISSN: 0146-9592  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0146-9592/83/080452-03\$1.00/0  
Language: English  
Subfile: A B

Abstract: Superposition of two double-exposure holographic interferograms creates moire patterns that can be used to detect flaws. Relative magnification can be used to correct for...

10/3,K/26 (Item 10 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01194606 INSPEC Abstract Number: A78042309, B78024642  
Title: Bar code reader with a hologram scanner  
Author(s): Ikeda, H.; Ando, M.; Inagaki, T.  
Author Affiliation: Fujitsu Labs. Ltd., Kawasaki, Japan  
Conference Title: OSA/IEEE Conference on Laser and Electrooptical Systems  
(Digest of Technical Papers) p.6, 8  
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA  
Publication Date: 1978 Country of Publication: USA 120 pp.  
Conference Sponsor: IEEE; Optical Soc. America  
Conference Date: 7-9 Feb. 1978 Conference Location: San Diego, CA, USA  
Language: English  
Subfile: A B

Abstract: Describes the scanning optics in which a lattice scan pattern is produced by superimposing two scanning patterns generated by holograms on a rotating disc.

10/3,K/27 (Item 11 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01083979 INSPEC Abstract Number: A77058290, B77029389  
Title: Holographic speckle reduction by complementary spatial sampling  
Author(s): Tai, A.; Yu, F.T.S.  
Author Affiliation: Wayne State Univ., Detroit, MI, USA  
Journal: Applied Optics vol.16, no.5 p.1371-5  
Publication Date: May 1977 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: APOPAI ISSN: 0003-6935  
Language: English

Subfile: A B

...Abstract: and a second exposure is made with the other reference beam blocked. After development the hologram is replaced to form two real images superimposed on each other at the back focal plane of the hologram.

10/3,K/28 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

00940755 INSPEC Abstract Number: A76067265

Title: Holographic interferometry: compensation for rigid body motion

Author(s): Hu, C.P.; Turner, J.L.; Taylor, C.E.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Theoretical & Appl. Mech., Univ. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL, USA

Journal: Applied Optics vol.15, no.6 p.1558-64

Publication Date: June 1976 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: APOPAI ISSN: 0003-6935

Language: English

Subfile: A B

...Abstract: exposure holograms are made each side of an object and after deformation. When the two holographic interference patterns are superimposed , moire fringes are produced which are free from the effects of rigid body motion.

10/3,K/29 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

00916934 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 89A0346566 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E  
Slit laser scanning moire method and simple distinction method between depression and elevation.

FUJIMOTO KOZO (1); KUROKI EIICHI (1); MATSUNAGA TOMOYA (1);  
NAKAOKA HISASHI

(1); NAKATA SHUJI (1)

(1) Osaka Univ., Faculty of Engineering

Nippon Robotto Gakkaishi(Journal of the Robotics Society of Japan), 1989,  
VOL.7,NO.2, PAGE.154-166, FIG.19, REF.15

JOURNAL NUMBER: Y0482AAO ISSN NO: 0289-1824

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:165

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper  
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: for recognizing the shape of three dimensional objects. Moire topography is very usefull method for three dimensional shape measuring method, for the moire image is formed as a contour line image and includes three dimensional shape information. On practical use, this...

10/3,K/30 (Item 1 from file: 6)  
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS  
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0102082 NTIS Accession Number: AD-636 270/XAB  
Virtual Image Display for Space Flight Simulator  
(Final rept., May 64-Jan 66)  
Neuberger, T. P. ; Myles, W. E. ; Ludwig, U. W.  
General Precision Inc Riverdale M Link Group  
Corp. Source Codes: 401458  
Report No.: AMRL-TR-66-58  
Apr 66 2p  
Journal Announcement: USGRDR6617  
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at [orders@ntis.fedworld.gov](mailto:orders@ntis.fedworld.gov). NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.  
NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

... simulator. The virtual image display is an optical system which accepts inputs from two image generators and produces a superimposed , virtual image . The major components of the system are a window display, two wide angle rear projection...

10/3,K/31 (Item 1 from file: 144)  
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal  
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

13832319 PASCAL No.: 99-0008065  
Mechanism of subsurface imaging in scanning tunneling microscopy  
KOBAYASHI K  
HONO K, ed; TSUKADA M, ed  
Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ochanomizu University, 2-1-1  
Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112, Japan  
National Resarch Institute for Metals, Tsukuba, Japan; University of

Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

International Field Emission Society, International.; NRI National  
Research Institute for Metals, Tsukuba, Japan.

Field Emission '97 International Field Emission Symposium, 44 (Tsukuba  
JPN) 1997-07-07

Journal: Ultramicroscopy, 1998, 73 (1-4) 163-168

Language: English

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English Descriptors: Digital simulation ; Scanning microscope; STM; Image  
forming ; Moire pattern ; Subsurface layer; Semiconductor materials

10/3,K/32 (Item 2 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

(c) 2002 INIST-CNRS. All rts. reserv.

12764377 PASCAL No.: 96-0479023

Cascade self-induced holography : A new grating fabrication technology  
for DFB/DBR lasers and WDM laser arrays

LIN C H; ZHU Z H; QIAN Y; LO Y H

School of Electrical Engineering, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853,  
United States

Journal: IEEE journal of quantum electronics, 1996, 32 (10) 1752-1759

Language: English

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English Descriptors: Experimental study; Diffraction gratings; Fabrication  
; Holography ; Mask; Moire pattern ; Semiconductor lasers; Infrared  
radiation; Distributed feedback lasers; Distributed Bragg reflection;  
Wavelength division multiplexing; Laser array

10/3,K/33 (Item 3 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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08732423 PASCAL No.: 89-0281679

Moire technique in 3-D machine vision

GASVIK K J; HOVDE T; VADSETH T

Norwegian inst. technology, Trondheim 7034, Norway

Journal: Optics and lasers in engineering, 1989, 10 (3) 241-249

Language: English

English Descriptors: Metrology; Artificial vision; Stereopsis; Optical method; Moire method; Pattern recognition; Computer aided design ; Television camera; CCD camera; Image processing; Digital processing

10/3,K/34 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04966286 Genuine Article#: UV994 No. References: 23

Title: A COMPUTER VISION SYSTEM FOR DIAGNOSING SCOLIOSIS USING MOIRE IMAGES

Author(s): BATOUCHE M; BENLAMRI R; KHOLLADI MK

Corporate Source: UNIV CONSTANTINE,INST INFORMAT,ROUTE EL BEY/CONSTANTINE

25000//ALGERIA/

Journal: COMPUTERS IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, 1996, V26, N4 (JUL), P339-353

ISSN: 0010-4825

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

10/3,K/35 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04395556 Genuine Article#: RY968 No. References: 34

Title: FUNCTIONAL IMAGE-GUIDED NEUROSURGICAL SIMULATION SYSTEM USING

COMPUTERIZED 3-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS AND DIPOLE TRACING

Author(s): HAYASHI N; ENDO S; KURIMOTO M; NISHIJO H; ONO T; TAKAKU A

Corporate Source: TOYAMA MED & PHARMACEUT UNIV,FAC MED,DEPT

NEUROSURG/SUGITANI/TOYAMA 93001/JAPAN/; TOYAMA MED & PHARMACEUT

UNIV,FAC MED,DEPT PHYSIOL/SUGITANI/TOYAMA 93001/JAPAN/

Journal: NEUROSURGERY, 1995, V37, N4 (OCT), P694-703

ISSN: 0148-396X

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

...Abstract: localization system for use with three-dimensional functional images in intracranial surgery, The system, which produces three - dimensional functional images by superimposition of the generators of somatosensory evoked potentials derived from dipole tracing, was applied in the preoperative localization of...

10/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 99)  
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs  
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1919816 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST90011613

Desktop video studio

Cook, Rick;

Byte v. 15 (Feb. 1990) p. 229-30+

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0360-5280

...ABSTRACT: usually involve the use of a genlock and encoder to  
synchronize computer and video signals, superimpose computer- generated  
images over video images, and create animation and special effects.  
Desktop video production using Apple Macintosh II, Commodore Amiga, and IBM  
PC...

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2002/Jul  
(c)2002 Info.Sources Inc

Set Items Description

S1 9219 COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC? OR  
MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR

OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL OR  
TWO OR

THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?

S2 9887 TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMIENSION? OR SIMULAT? OR ANIMAT?  
OR HO-

LOGRA? OR STEREOGRAP? OR STEREOSCOP? OR STEREO()(SCOP? OR  
GRA-

PH?) OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE? OR AUTOMAT?)(1W)(GRAPH? OR  
DES-

IGN OR DRAW?) OR CAD OR CADCAM

S3 9 (MOIRE OR SUPERIMPOS?)(2N)(PATTERN? OR IMAG?)

S4 2 S3(3N)(CREATE? OR CREATING OR FORM OR FORMED OR  
FORMING OR

COMPOS? OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MANUFACTUR? OR  
CONSTRUCT? OR

GENERAT? OR FABRICAT? OR DESIGN?)

S5 15313 S1 OR S2

S6 1 S5 AND S4

6/3,K/1

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00059809 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Specular Collage (472077); Painter 3D X2 (343501

TITLE: Specular Collage 1.0 Provides One-Stop Image Composition

AUTHOR: Long, Ben

SOURCE: MacWEEK, v8 n4 p37(2) Jan 24, 1994

ISSN: 0892-8118

HOMEPAGE: <http://www.macweek.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 20010430

...PRODUCT NAMES: 472077); Painter 3D X2...

Collage for the Mac composites , superimposes , and creates image collages. Customized tools and commands composite PICT, TIFF, and PhotoShop files, using transparency, alpha channel...



File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Aug W02

(c) 2002 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020815,UT=20020808

(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio

Set Items Description

S1 195404 COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC? OR  
MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR

OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL OR  
TWO OR

THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?

S2 87390 TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR SIMULAT? OR ANIMAT?  
OR HOL-

OGRA? OR STEREOGRAP? OR STEREOSCOP? OR STEREO()(SCOP? OR  
GRAP-

H?) OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE? OR AUTOMAT?)(1W)(GRAPH? OR  
DESI-

GN OR DRAW?) OR CAD OR CADCAM

S3 4644 (MOIRE OR SUPERIMPOS?)(2N)(PATTERN? OR IMAG?)

S4 1076 S3(3N)(CREATE? OR CREATING OR FORM OR FORMED OR  
FORMING OR

COMPOS? OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MANUFACTUR? OR  
CONSTRUCT? OR

GENERAT? OR FABRICAT? OR DESIGN?)

S5 250156 S1 OR S2

S6 142 S5(S)S4

S7 2 S6 AND IC=(G09F-019/12 OR G09B-023/04)

S8 52 S5(5N)S4

S9 13 S8/TI,AB,CM

7/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00994086  
OPTICAL DISPLAY  
OPTISCHE ANZEIGEVORRICHTUNG  
AFFICHEUR OPTIQUE  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., (1855505), 1006-banchi,  
Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant  
designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

TAKETOMI, Yoshinao, 1-16-13, Yamate-higashi, Kyotanabe-shi, Kyoto  
610-0357, (JP)

KUBOTA, Toshihiro, 34-1-609, Nishihata, Ogura-cho, Uji-shi, Kyoto  
611-0042, (JP)

TANJI, Yoshihiko, 6-7-13, Kofudai, Toyono-cho, Toyono-gun, Osaka 563-0104  
, (JP)

HAYASHI, Zenrou, 3-21-12, Ankoji-cho, Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569-1029, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Marx, Lothar, Dr. et al (8071), Patentanwalte Schwabe, Sandmair, Marx  
Stuntzstrasse 16, 81677 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 969337 A1 000105 (Basic)  
WO 9841905 980924

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98909735 980318; WO 98JP1148 980318

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9764071 970318; JP 97278402 971013

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G03H-001/24; G03H-001/26; G03H-001/04;  
G09F-009/00; G09F-019/12 ; G09F-013/04

CITED PATENTS (WO A): Y Y Y Y A

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

"Report on Research and Study on Development of Large-Scale Hologram  
System (in Japanese)", Tokyo, issued by Japan Society for the Promotion  
of Machine Industry, SHIN-KIKAI SYSTEM CENTER, March 1978, page 116.;

ABSTRACT EP 969337 A1

In an optical display apparatus including a hologram device and a light  
source, the hologram is a reflection-type hologram formed by: light  
having information of an object which is obtained by using light having  
passed through a slit; and reference light having an incident optical  
path different from that of the light having the information of the  
object, wherein a reconstructed image of the object is displayed by light  
from the light source.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 74

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 8

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 010314 A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of  
supplementary:search report 20010125

Application: 20000105 A1 Published application with search report

Change: 010314 A1 International Patent Classification changed:  
20010119

Change: 010314 A1 International Patent Classification changed:  
20010119

Application: 990224 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

Examination: 20000105 A1 Date of request for examination: 19991012

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	200001	2133
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SPEC A	(English)	200001	24832
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Total word count - document A	26965
-------------------------------	-------

Total word count - document B	0
-------------------------------	---

Total word count - documents A + B	26965
------------------------------------	-------

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09F-019/12

...SPECIFICATION to Figures 3D and 3E.

The reconstruction illumination light RI22 directed toward the reflection-type hologram is white light. Therefore, wavelengths other than a wavelength  $(\lambda)_0$  of the laser light used to produce the hologram are also contained in the reconstruction illumination light RI22. A reflection-type hologram has a high wavelength selectivity, as shown in a graph of Figure 3E illustrating the...

...from the wavelength (center wavelength)  $(\lambda)_0$  of the laser light used to produce the hologram is diffracted. Therefore, only light having a wavelength close to the center wavelength  $(\lambda)_0$ ...

...the center wavelength  $(\lambda)_0$ , as represented by  $(\lambda)_1$  and  $(\lambda)_2$  in Figures 3D and 3E, is also contained in the reconstructed light R22, thereby also forming and superimposing reconstructed images from such light on the intended reconstructed image from the light having the center wavelength...

...image I22 is formed is set to be large. That is, with a reflection-type hologram, a clear reconstructed image I22 cannot be viewed when it is viewed from a distance greater than the distance  $z_0$  set when producing the hologram. This can be a very critical disadvantage in an application, such as an optical information...

7/5,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00483373

THREE DIMENSIONAL DEPTH ILLUSION DISPLAY  
PRESENTATION VISUELLE DONNANT L'ILLUSION DE LA PROFONDEUR  
EN TROIS

DIMENSIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PESACH Benny,

Inventor(s):

PESACH Benny,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9914725 A1 19990325

Application: WO 98IL435 19980909 (PCT/WO IL9800435)

Priority Application: IL 121760 19970914

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV  
MD

MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA  
UG US

UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ  
TM AT BE

CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA  
GN

GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G09B-023/04

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11850

#### English Abstract

Apparatus and method for producing a depth illusion of continuous three dimensional objects using the Moire effect is presented. The apparatus includes at least two surfaces separated by a small distance, one of which surfaces is a transparent sheet imprinted with vertical or nearly vertical, line patterns with slowly varying period in a horizontal direction, and the other is imprinted with a color or black and white horizontally almost periodic pattern related to the other surface pattern in such a way that the combination of both patterns produces a Moire pattern that creates a depth illusion in the observer's mind.

#### French Abstract

Cette invention a trait a un appareil et a la methode afferente creant une illusion de profondeur d'objets en continu tridimensionnels et ce, en faisant appel au phenomene de moirage. L'appareil comporte au moins deux surfaces separees par une courte distance, l'une d'elles consistant en une feuille transparente portant un motif imprime a lignes verticales ou quasiment verticales a periode de variation lente dans le sens horizontal, l'autre feuille portant un motif quasi-periodique imprime a lignes horizontales colore ou en blanc et noir. Ce second motif est en relation avec le premier d'une facon telle que leur combinaison produit un moire donnant a l'observateur l'illusion de la profondeur.

Main International Patent Class: G09B-023/04

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

#### English Abstract

Apparatus and method for producing a depth illusion of continuous three dimensional objects using the Moire effect is presented. The apparatus includes at least two surfaces separated...

...related to the other surface pattern in such a way that the combination of both patterns produces a Moire pattern that creates a depth illusion in the observer's mind.

#### Detailed Description

... one of the patterns are selected such that the interaction of the first and second patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting continuous three - dimensional visual effects.

In accordance with yet another preferred embodiment of the present invention, there is...the surfaces being varied in a predetermined manner such that the interaction of the two patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting continuous three dimensional visual effects when viewed from the first surface side of the device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF...selecting the absolute frequency of the two patterns and the frequency difference, as in any Moire pattern created by the present invention. The size of the squares of the checkered pattern can be...

...mechanism, and thus by creating the illusion that the checkered pattern flows over a continuous three dimensional surface with movement of the observer's position, as before. Similar periodical patterns can be...

Claim

... one of said patterns are selected such that the interaction of said first and second patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting continuous three - dimensional visual effects.

2 A device for displaying an image with an illusion of depth according... said surfaces being varied in a predetermined manner such that the interaction of said two patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting continuous three dimensional visual effects when viewed from said first surface side of the device.

9/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01351616

A method of simulating a fly through voxel volumes

Verfahren zum Simulieren eines Fluges durch Voxelvolumen

Methode pour simuler un vol dans des volumes de voxels

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MTT Medical Technology Transfer AG, (2992080), 55, Blvd de Perolles, 1705  
Freiburg, (CH), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Davey, Mark K., 64 Shirley Crescent, Elmers End, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4AZ,  
(GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhauser Anwaltssozietat (100721)  
, Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1154380 A1 011114 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000109990 000511;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-017/40

ABSTRACT EP 1154380 A1

A method of visualizing a simulated fly through a source volume, comprising the steps of obtaining a three-dimensional data set defining said source volume in a voxel-wise manner by assigning to each voxel at least one value representing a measure of a physical characteristic of the corresponding section of the source volume, choosing a viewing direction with respect to the source volume, performing volume slicing into a predetermined number N of parallel slices, wherein N is significantly smaller than a number M of possible parallel slices corresponding to unlimited volume slicing through the entire source

volume, the parallel slices being orthogonal to the viewing direction, each slice being represented by an image obtained by processing said three-dimensional data set, the first, i. e. the upmost, slice being determined by a start position, performing volume rendering to build up a volume rendered 3D -image formed of N superimposed images corresponding to said N volume slices resulting in a viewing volume that is a comparatively small portion of the whole source volume, displaying the volume rendered 3D-image, and simulating a fly through said source volume by repeating the volume slicing and volume rendering with continuously differing start positions.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 196

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011114 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 020717 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020514

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
----------------	----------	--------	------------

CLAIMS A	(English)	200146	1244
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SPEC A	(English)	200146	5464
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Total word count - document A	6708
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Total word count - document B	0
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Total word count - documents A + B	6708
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...ABSTRACT being determined by a start position, performing volume rendering to build up a volume rendered 3D -image formed of N superimposed images corresponding to said N volume slices resulting in a viewing volume that is a comparatively...

...CLAIMS being determined by a start position, performing volume rendering to build up a volume rendered 3D - image formed of superimposed images corresponding to successive volume slices, displaying the volume rendered 3D-image, and simulating a fly...

...entire source volume; and the step of volume rendering comprises building up a volume rendered 3D -image formed of N superimposed images corresponding to said N volume slices resulting in a viewing volume that is a comparatively ...

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01123532

Method of controlling a printed object  
Verfahren zur Steuerung von einem Druckerzeugnis  
Procede pour commander un imprime

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

G. D Societa per Azioni, (2686650), Via Pomponia, 10, 40133 Bologna, (IT)  
, (Applicant designated States: all)  
Currency Systems International, Inc., (2387471), 6401 Commerce Drive,  
Irving, TX 75063, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Neri, Armando, Via Napoli 7, 40100 Bologna, (IT)  
Chini, Stefano, Via Gramaci 11, 40068 San Lazzaro di Savena, (IT)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Negrini, Elena et al (156093), Agazzani & Associati S.r.l. Via  
dell'Angelo Custode 11/6, 40141 Bologna, (IT)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 982690 A1 000301 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99114519 990723;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IT 98BO458 980724

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; GB; IT; LI

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G07D-007/00; B41F-033/00

ABSTRACT EP 982690 A1

A method of controlling an object (2) having a first and a second print (O, I) executed at different stages, the method providing for acquiring an image (18) of the object (2); calculating a relative deviation (DX1R, DY1R, DX2R, DY2R, DBR) between the first print (O) and the second print (I) of the object (2); forming a virtual specimen image (25) by superimposing a reference image (10) of the first print (O) and a reference image (11) of the second print (I) and taking into account the relative deviation (DX1R, DY1R, DX2R, DY2R, DBR); comparing the image (18) with the specimen image (25); and emitting an error signal (S) in the event the luminance values of the image (18) fail to fall within an acceptance range (R) of the luminance values of the specimen image (25), and the relative deviation (DX1R, DY1R, DX2R, DY2R, DBR) is above a given value.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 151

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 001102 A1 Date of request for examination: 20000821

Application: 20000301 A1 Published application with search report



Change: 020605 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20020415  
Assignee: 020605 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Currency  
Systems International, Inc. (2387471) 6401  
Commerce Drive Irving, TX 75063 US  
Examination: 020313 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination  
report: 20020124

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Italian

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200009	845
SPEC A	(English)	200009	2888
Total word count - document A			3733
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3733

...ABSTRACT DBR) between the first print (O) and the second print (I) of the object (2); forming a virtual specimen image (25) by superimposing a reference image (10) of the first print (O) and a reference image (11) of the second print...

...CLAIMS a given value; said method being characterized in that said second image (25) is a virtual image formed by superimposing a reference third image (10; 29) of the first print (O) and a reference fourth...

9/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00819171

Stereoscopic display using a lenticular lens sheet

Stereoskopische Anzeige mit Linsenraster-Folie

Affichage stereoscopique utilisant une feuille lenticulaire

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THOMSON multimedia, (1090174), 9, place des Vosges La Defense 5, 92400 Courbevoie, (FR), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

INVENTOR:

Chikazawa, Yoshiharu, Shirahata-Minami-chou 34-B314, Kanagawa-Ku, Yokohama 221, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Ahrens, Thomas, Dipl.-Phys. et al (76681), Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH, Licensing & Intellectual Property, Gottinger Chaussee 76, 30453 Hannover, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 762177 A2 970312 (Basic)  
EP 762177 A3 970402

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96113683 960827;  
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9518134 950906  
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT  
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G02B-027/22; H04N-013/00;  
ABSTRACT EP 762177 A3

In an auto stereoscopic display (1) using a lenticular lens sheet (4) to create the stereoscopic image a Moire pattern exists, which is caused by the lenticular lens pitch and the pixel pitch. This Moire pattern on the display obstructs the view which is not only the stereoscopic image but also the normal two-dimensional image.

To overcome this Moire obstruct, a diffuser (5) is used in the stereoscopic display using lenticular lens sheet, so that the contrast of the Moire pattern gets weaker or is even avoided.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 88

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 010711 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20010529

Application: 970312 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Withdrawal: 020306 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20011112

Change: 970319 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification (change)

Search Report: 970402 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination: 971126 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 970924

\*Assignee: 980325 A2 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): THOMSON multimedia (1090172) 46, Quai A. Le Gallo 92648 Boulogne Cedex (FR) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

\*Assignee: 980325 A2 Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): THOMSON multimedia (1090174) 9, place des Vosges La Defense 5 92400 Courbevoie (FR) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	261
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SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	1145
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Total word count - document A	1406
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Total word count - document B	0
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Total word count - documents A + B	1406
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...ABSTRACT A3

In an auto stereoscopic display (1) using a lenticular lens sheet (4) to create the stereoscopic image a Moire pattern exists, which is caused by the lenticular lens pitch and the pixel pitch. This Moire...

9/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00567233

System and method for augmentation of endoscopic surgery  
System und Verfahren zur Verbesserung von endoskopischer Chirurgie  
Systeme et methode d'amelioration en chirurgie endoscopique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,  
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states:  
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Funda, Janez, 25 West Clinton Street, Valhalla, New York 10595, (US)  
LaRose, David Arthur, 161 Maple Street, Croton on Hudson, New York 10520,  
(US)

Taylor, Russell Highsmith, 21 Adams Road, Ossining, New York 10562, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Teufel, Fritz, Dipl.-Phys. (11855), IBM Deutschland Informationssysteme  
GmbH, Patentwesen und Urheberrecht, 70548 Stuttgart, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 571827 A1 931201 (Basic)  
EP 571827 B1 981125

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93107816 930513;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 889215 920527

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-001/00; A61B-019/00;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 5078140 A; DE 3804491 A; WO 9216141 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

I.E.E.E. ENGINEERING IN MEDICINE & BIOLOGY, vol. 10, no. 2, June 1991,  
NEW YORK,US, pages 13 - 22 B.PREISING ET AL, 'a literature review:  
robots in medicine';

ABSTRACT EP 571827 A1

The present method and apparatus use image processing to determine information about the position of a designated object. The invention is particularly useful in applications where the object is difficult to view or locate. In particular, the invention is used in endoscopic surgery to determine positional information about an anatomical feature within a patient's body. The positional information is then used to position or reposition an instrument (surgical instrument) in relation to the designated object (anatomical feature).

The invention comprises an instrument which is placed in relation to the designated object and which is capable of sending information about the object to a computer. Image processing methods are used to generate images of the object and determine positional information about it. This information can be used as input to robotic devices or can be rendered, in various ways (video graphics, speech synthesis), to a human user. Various input apparatus are attached to the transmitting or other used instruments to provide control inputs to the computer. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 172

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 931201 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 940525 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:  
940324

Change: 940921 A1 Representative (change)

Examination: 951122 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
951005

Change: 981021 A1 Representative (change)

Grant: 981125 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 991117 B1 No opposition filed: 19990826

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS B	(English)	9848	1301
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CLAIMS B	(German)	9848	1242
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CLAIMS B	(French)	9848	1381
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SPEC B	(English)	9848	9365
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Total word count - document A	0
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Total word count - document B	13289
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Total word count - documents A + B	13289
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...CLAIMS 246, 271) comprise a computer (243) and a video screen (269, 272) to display a computer generated graphic object thereon superimposed on the image transmitted by the first surgical instrument (241, 254) for designation of the anatomical feature by...

9/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00537371

Apparatus for displaying three-dimensional image by using pockels readout optical modulator

Apparat zur dreidimensionalen Anzeige mittels eines optischen  
Ausgabe-Pockels-Modulators

Appareil pour affichage de l'image tri-dimensionnel utilisant lecteur a  
modulateur optique de pockels

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NGK INSULATORS, LTD., (302181), 2-56, Suda-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya City  
Aichi Pref., (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Toyoda, Shuhei, 25-1, Minamiyama-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Pref.,  
(JP)

Osugi, Yukihisa, 13, NGK Takeda-Kita-Shataku, 9, Takeda-Cho 3-chome;  
Mizuho-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Pref., (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Stoner, Gerard Patrick et al (59901), MEWBURN ELLIS York House 23  
Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 501795 A2 920902 (Basic)

EP 501795 A3 931013

EP 501795 B1 960731

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92301649 920227;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9157624 910301

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G03H-001/26;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 3542452 A; DE 3841414 A; US 4707135 A; US 4701006  
A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 4, no. 103 (P-20)(585) 23 July 1980

DATABASE INSPEC ACTA GEOPHYSICA SINICA, USA ZHONG-LIN ET AL.:

'THE

HOLOGRAPHIC TEST OF PHYSICAL MODELING' INSPEC NR.3877572

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS vol. 56, no. 11, November 1985, NEW  
YORK

US pages 2173 - 2175 STOKES ET AL. 'POCKELS READOUT OPTICAL  
MODULATOR:

AN X-RAY IMAGING DETECTOR THAT MAINTAINS GOOD EFFICIENCY  
OVER A BROAD  
ENERGY RANGE';

ABSTRACT EP 501795 A2

An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image of a plurality of  
tomographic images by storing pictorial information of a tomographic  
image in an image converting element (6), forming interference fringes  
between a reading light beam (D) which is transmitted through the image  
converting element and is modulated (2) in accordance with the pictorial  
information stored therein and a reference light beam (E), and recording  
the interference fringes on a photographic plate (16). The above  
operation is repeated for successive tomographic images and then the

photographic image is developed to form a hologram of superimposed tomographic images . A three - dimensional image is reproduced by projecting the reference light beam onto the thus developed photographic plate. According to the invention, the image converting element is formed by a Pockels readout optical modulator (6) and an intensity and position of a coherent light beam is modulated in accordance with the pictorial information of the tomographic image. The thus modulated coherent reading light beam is made incident upon the Pockels readout optical modulator. The coherent writing light beam having a high intensity is modulated in accordance with the pictorial information, so that the tomographic image stored in the Pockels readout optical modulator (6) has high contrast and resolution and therefore, it is possible to reproduce a three-dimensional image having very high resolution and contrast. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 227

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 920902 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 931013 A3 Separate publication of the European or  
International search report

Examination: 940112 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:  
931109

Examination: 951018 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
950831

Grant: 960731 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 970723 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	829
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CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	894
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CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	816
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CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1062
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SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	2972
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SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	2931
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Total word count - document A	3801
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Total word count - document B	5703
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Total word count - documents A + B	9504
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...ABSTRACT operation is repeated for successive tomographic images and then the photographic image is developed to form a hologram of superimposed tomographic images . A three - dimensional image is reproduced by projecting the reference light beam onto the thus developed photographic plate...

9/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00480097

Multispectral reflectometer.

Multispektrales Reflektometer.

Reflectometre multispectral.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SEQUA CORPORATION, (901010), 3 University Plaza, Hackensack New Jersey,  
(US), (applicant designated states:  
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Stearns, Thornton, 14 Windsor Drive, Amherst, New Hampshire, (US)  
Sarkar, Subhash, 20 Atherton Common, Amherst, New Hampshire, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Skone James, Robert Edmund (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY 53-64 Chancery  
Lane, London WC2A 1HN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 440443 A2 910807 (Basic)  
EP 440443 A3 911009

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91300715 910130;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 472075 900130; US 472591 900130

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-021/47;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 296259 A; GB 2002921 A; US 4449821 A; EP 315939 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY. vol. 34, no. 11, November 1988, WINSTON US pages 2367  
- 2370; W.E. NEELEY: "A reflectance photometer with a square photodiode  
array detector for use on multilayer dry-film slides";

ABSTRACT EP 440443 A2

A reflectometer (10) for measuring absorption of light in selected regions of the light spectrum by a diffuse reflector. The reflectometer (10) is adapted to precisely measure absorption resulting from the constituents present in body fluids. The sample (30) to be measured is illuminated by a focused light source (120) at an angle of 45(degree) to its surface. The light diffusely reflected about the normal to the sample (30) falls on a small round bundle (200), the fibers are arranged into a narrow rectangle. This rectangle forms the entrance slit (230) for a concave holographic diffraction grating (230) spectrally separated over a flat field suitable for recording the spectrum on film or on an array of discrete detectors. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 125

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 910807 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 911009 A3 Separate publication of the European or  
International search report

Examination: 920603 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:  
920409

Examination: 940601 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
940415

Refusal: 960124 A2 Date on which the European patent application  
was refused: 950910

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1 723

SPEC A (English) EPABF1 3231

Total word count - document A 3954

Total word count - document B 0

Total word count - documents A + B 3954

...CLAIMS lamp; and

a lens system disposed in front of the lamp and the mirror for  
producing a superimposed , three - dimensional image of an  
uninterrupted array of glowing filaments on the sample.

3. The system of claim...

9/5,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00923097 \*\*Image available\*\*

FLUOROSCOPIC X-RAY TOMOGRAPHY IMAGING

IMAGERIE TOMOGRAPHIQUE FLUOROSCOPIQUE AU RAYONS X

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LLC, 3000 North  
Grandview

Boulevard, Waukesha, WI 53188, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

JENSEN Vernon Thomas, 13102 Shadowlands Lane, Draper, UT 84020, US,

Legal Representative:

HARRINGTON Mark F (et al) (agent), Harrington & Smith, LLP, 1809 Black  
Rock Turnpike, Fairfield, CT 06432-3504, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200256770 A1 20020725 (WO 0256770)

Application: WO 2001US48128 20011212 (PCT/WO US0148128)

Priority Application: US 2000752791 20001228



Designated States: CN IN JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: A61B-006/00

International Patent Class: A61B-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9812

### English Abstract

A medical imaging system (10) is provided for diagnostic and interventional procedures. The system includes a C-arm (12) having an x-ray source (36) and a receptor (34) for obtaining fluoroscopic images of a patient. The C-arm (12) is moved through an image acquisition path (A, B), along which at least first and second images are obtained. An acquisition module obtains multiple 2-D fluoroscopic images at desired positions along the image acquisition path and an image processor (16) constructs a 3-D volume of object data based on the 2-D fluoroscopic images. Patient information is displayed base upon the 3-D volume of patient information. A position tracking system (18, 20) is included to track the position of the receptor (34), patient (22) and (if included) a surgical instrument (24). The position information is used to control the time at which exposures (32) are obtained and (if include) to superimpose instrument graphical information on a display (48) with patient information.

### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme d'imagerie (10) medicale permettant de mettre en oeuvre des procedures de diagnostic et d'intervention. Ledit systeme comprend un bras en C (12) dote d'une source (36) de rayons X et d'un recepteur (34) permettant d'obtenir des images fluoroscopiques d'un patient. Le bras en C (12) se deplace sur un chemin d'acquisition (A, B) d'image le long duquel on obtient au moins une premiere et une seconde images. Un module d'acquisition permet d'obtenir plusieurs images fluoroscopiques bidimensionnelles a des positions desirees le long dudit chemin d'acquisition d'image, et un processeur d'image (16) construit un volume d'objet tridimensionnel en fonction des images fluoroscopiques bidimensionnelles. Des informations de patient sont affichees en fonction du volume tridimensionnel d'informations de patient. L'invention concerne egalement un systeme de localisation (18, 20) de position destine a localiser la position du recepteur (34), du patient (22) et (le cas echeant) d'un instrument chirurgical (24). On utilise les informations de position pour commander la duree de generation d'expositions (32), et (le cas echeant) pour superposer des informations graphiques d'instrument sur un affichage (48) avec des informations de patient.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020725 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20020725 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for  
amending the claims and to be republished in the  
event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... the position of a surgical instrument 24 and displaying a graphical  
representation of the instrument superimposed on images generated  
from the 3D volumetric data set.

27 The method of claim 18, wherein said obtaining step obtains image  
exposures...

9/5,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00825198 \*\*Image available\*\*

ULTRASONIC IMAGER

IMAGEUR A ULTRASONS

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

ZANELLI Claudio I, 2100 Prospect Street, Menlo Park, CA 94025, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

CHURCH Shirley L (agent), 1230 Oakmead Parkway, Suite 216, P.O. Box  
61929, Sunnyvale, CA 94088, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200158359 A1 20010816 (WO 0158359)

Application: WO 2001US957 20010110 (PCT/WO US0100957)

Priority Application: US 2000502722 20000211

Designated States: AU CA MX

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: A61B-008/08

International Patent Class: A61B-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8167

#### English Abstract

An ultrasound imaging system superimposes sectional views created from volumetric ultrasound data and the location data for an intervention device, such as a catheter. The position of an interventional medical device may be shown, in one or more views, relative to organs and tissues within a body as the interventional device is moved. The interventional device positional data is updated continuously and is superimposed on tissue images that may be updated less frequently, resulting in real-time or near real-time images of the interventional device relative to the tissues. The superimposed images permits medical personnel to perform procedures such as angiograms with minimal or no exposure of patients to x-rays and contrasting dye. The look and feel of the familiar fluoroscopy-like imaging may be maintained, or a three dimensional real-time, or near-time projected image of the intervention medical device relative to an organ or tissue may be provided.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme d'imagerie a ultrasons superposant des coupes creees a partir des donnees volumetriques ultrasonores et des donnees d'emplacement pour un dispositif d'intervention, tel qu'un catheter. La position d'un dispositif medical d'intervention est visualisee, dans une ou plusieurs vues, par rapport aux organes et tissus dans un corps a mesure que le dispositif d'intervention bouge. Les donnees d'emplacement se referant a ce dispositif sont mises a jour en permanence et superposees sur des images de tissus moins souvent mises a jour, d'ou l'obtention d'images en temps reel ou presque du dispositif d'intervention par rapport aux tissus. Les images superposees permettent au personnel medical d'effectuer des operations, notamment des angiographies avec une exposition minimale ou nulle des patients aux rayons x et au colorant de contraste. On peut ainsi preserver l'aspect et l'impression d'une imagerie familiere de type fluoroscopie ou une image 3D projete en temps reel ou presque du dispositif d'intervention par rapport a un organe ou a un tissu.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010816 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010816 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20020117 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

#### English Abstract

An ultrasound imaging system superimposes sectional views created

from volumetric ultrasound data and the location data for an intervention device, such as a catheter. The...

9/5,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00483373

THREE DIMENSIONAL DEPTH ILLUSION DISPLAY  
PRESENTATION VISUELLE DONNANT L'ILLUSION DE LA PROFONDEUR  
EN TROIS

DIMENSIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PESACH Benny,

Inventor(s):

PESACH Benny,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9914725 A1 19990325

Application: WO 98IL435 19980909 (PCT/WO IL9800435)

Priority Application: IL 121760 19970914

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV  
MD

MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA  
UG US

UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ  
TM AT BE

CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA  
GN

GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G09B-023/04

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11850

#### English Abstract

Apparatus and method for producing a depth illusion of continuous three dimensional objects using the Moire effect is presented. The apparatus includes at least two surfaces separated by a small distance, one of which surfaces is a transparent sheet imprinted with vertical or nearly vertical, line patterns with slowly varying period in a horizontal direction, and the other is imprinted with a color or black and white

horizontally almost periodic pattern related to the other surface pattern in such a way that the combination of both patterns produces a Moire pattern that creates a depth illusion in the observer's mind.

#### French Abstract

Cette invention a trait a un appareil et a la methode afferente creant une illusion de profondeur d'objets en continu tridimensionnels et ce, en faisant appel au phenomene de moirage. L'appareil comporte au moins deux surfaces separees par une courte distance, l'une d'elles consistant en une feuille transparente portant un motif imprime a lignes verticales ou quasiment verticales a periode de variation lente dans le sens horizontal, l'autre feuille portant un motif quasi-periodique imprime a lignes horizontales colore ou en blanc et noir. Ce second motif est en relation avec le premier d'une facon telle que leur combinaison produit un moire donnant a l'observateur l'illusion de la profondeur.

#### Fulltext Availability:

##### Claims

##### Claim

... one of said patterns are selected such that the interaction of said first and second patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting continuous three - dimensional visual effects.

2 A device for displaying an image with an illusion of depth according... said surfaces being varied in a predetermined manner such that the interaction of said two patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting continuous three dimensional visual effects when viewed from said first surface side of the device.

9/5,K/10 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00432750 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEM, EMPLOYING THREE-DIMENSIONAL ULTRASONOGRAPHIC IMAGING, FOR ASSISTING

IN GUIDING AND PLACING MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS

SYSTEME METTANT EN OEUVRE UNE IMAGERIE ECOGRAPHIQUE TRIDIMENSIONNELLE ET

SERVANT AU GUIDAGE ET AU PLACEMENT D'INSTRUMENTS MEDICAUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LIFE IMAGING SYSTEMS INC,

DOWNEY Donal,

FENSTER Aaron,

ONIK Gary,  
Inventor(s):

DOWNEY Donal,  
FENSTER Aaron,  
ONIK Gary,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9823214 A1 19980604

Application: WO 97CA906 19971128 (PCT/WO CA9700906)

Priority Application: US 9632059 19961129

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN

MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ  
VN YU

ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH  
DE DK ES

FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN  
TD

TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-017/34

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9203

#### English Abstract

A method and system, employed in combination with a three-dimensional ultrasonographic imaging system, for assisting in guiding and placing at least one medical instrument into a prostate during a percutaneous prostate therapeutic procedure comprising: a reference means; a processing means in communication with the three-dimensional ultrasonographic imaging system; and a mounting means for mounting the reference means in a predetermined relationship to a transrectal ultrasonographic transducer. The reference means includes a plurality of apertures arranged in a predefined manner and sized to permit at least one medical instrument to pass therethrough. The processing means determines the spatial relationship between a three-dimensional ultrasonographic image of the prostate generated via the transrectal ultrasonographic transducer and the reference means. The processing means further merges a representation of the plurality of apertures with the three-dimensional ultrasonographic image to form a positioning image. The positioning image assists in the guiding and placement of the at least one medical instrument into a target location in the prostate by identifying a path via a selected aperture.

## French Abstract

Ce procede et ce systeme, utilises en combinaison avec un systeme d'imagerie ecographique tridimensionnel, et servant a guider et a placer au moins un instrument medical dans une prostate pendant une procedure therapeutique et percutanee de la prostate, comprennent: des moyens de reference, des moyens de traitement communiquant avec le systeme d'imagerie ecographique tridimensionnel, ainsi que des moyens de montage destines au montage des moyens de reference, de facon determinee par rapport au transducteur ecographique transrectal. Les moyens de reference comprennent une pluralite d'ouvertures menagees de facon prealablement definie et dimensionnees pour permettre le passage d'au moins un instrument medical. Les moyens de traitement determinent la relation spatiale entre une image ecographique tridimensionnelle de la prostate, produite via le transducteur ecographique transrectal et les moyens de reference. Les moyens de traitement fusionnent en outre une representation de la pluralite d'ouvertures avec l'image ecographique tridimensionnelle, afin de former une image de positionnement, laquelle aide au guidage et au placement d'au moins un instrument medical vers et sur un endroit cible de la prostate, par identification d'un trajet via une ouverture choisie.

## Fulltext Availability:

### Claims

### Claim

- ... determine the spatial relationship between the transrectal ultrasonographic transducer and the plate;
- iv) obtaining a three - dimensional image of the prostate;
- v) generating a positioning image by superimposing an image of the reference plate over the three-dimensional image;
- vi) from the positioning image, selecting...

9/5,K/11 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00413493 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEM FOR TRAINING PERSONS TO PERFORM MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGICAL

PROCEDURES

SYSTEME CONCU POUR FORMER DES PERSONNES A L'EXECUTION DE PROCEDURES

CHIRURGICALES A CARACTERE INVASIF MINIMAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COLORADO MEDICAL SIMULATORS INC,

Inventor(s):

BAILEY Bradford E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9803954 A1 19980129

Application: WO 97US12530 19970717 (PCT/WO US9712530)

Priority Application: US 96455 19960723

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN

MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN  
YU ZW

GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE  
DK ES FI

FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD  
TG

Main International Patent Class: G09B-023/28

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6302

#### English Abstract

A system for producing highly realistic, real-time simulated operating conditions for interactive training of persons to perform minimally invasive surgical procedures involving implements (2) that are inserted and manipulated through small incisions (9) in the patient. The virtual environment for this training system includes a housing (1) with a small opening (9). An implement (2) simulating a surgical implement is inserted into the opening (9) and manipulated relative to the housing (1). A movement guide and sensor assembly (10) monitors the location of the implement (2) relative to the housing (1) and provides data about the implement's location and orientation within the housing (1). The reported data is interpolated by a computer processor (3), which utilizes a database of information representing a patient's internal landscape (6) to create a computer model of the internal landscape (6) of the patient.

#### French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme de production de conditions operatoires en temps reel hautement realistes, destine a la formation interactive de personnes a des procedures chirurgicales a caractere invasif minimal faisant appels a des instruments (2) qui sont introduits et manipules dans le patient a travers de petites incisions (9).



L'environnement virtuel de ce systeme de formation comporte un logement (1) muni d'une petite ouverture (9). On insere un instrument (2) simulant un instrument chirurgical a l'interieur de l'ouverture (9) et on le manipule relativement audit logement (1). Un ensemble a capteur et a guide de deplacement (10) controle la position de l'instrument (2) par rapport au logement (1) et delivre des donnees relatives a la position et a l'orientation de l'instrument a l'interieur du logement (1). Une unite de traitement d'ordinateur, qui utilise une base de donnees d'informations representant l'environnement interne d'un patient, interpole les donnees fournies de facon a creer un modele informatique de cet environnement interne (6) du patient.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... patient's internal landscape, using said determined limits of pathway; display means for displaying said superimposed image of said computer-generated two-dimensional image of said implement with said video frames of said patient's internal landscape; and a...

9/5,K/12 (Item 6 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00394690 \*\*Image available\*\*

A FIRE IMAGING SYSTEM AND METHOD  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE REALISER LA CARTOGRAPHIE  
D'UN INCENDIE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MALAT DIVISION ISRAEL AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES LTD,  
ZURGIL Uzi,

Inventor(s):

ZURGIL Uzi,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9735433 A1 19970925

Application: WO 97IL97 19970316 (PCT/WO IL9700097)

Priority Application: IL 117521 19960317

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES

FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW

MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN GH  
KE LS

MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB  
GR IE

IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04N-007/18

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8452

#### English Abstract

The present invention combines real-time infrared (IR) images (3 6) of a fire (11) taken at the time of the fire, with digital images of the area where the fire rages, taken at some previous time. The two types of images are registered and the IR images are superimposed upon the digital images, thereby providing the fire-fighting forces with information regarding the types of objects (e.g. houses (20), trees (22), roads (24), etc.) which lie in the path of the fire. A system is provided which includes a viewing unit and a ground station (44). The viewing unit is mounted on an airborne vehicle (42), an unmanned airborne vehicle (40), or a fire watch tower, and includes a temperature sensitive sensor, such as an IR-sensor, for measuring the hot areas of the scene.

#### French Abstract

L'invention combine des images (36) infrarouges (IR) en temps reel d'un incendie (11) prises au moment de l'incendie, avec des images numeriques de la zone dans laquelle l'incendie s'est developpe, prises precedemment. Les deux types d'images sont enregistrees et les images IR sont superposees sur les images numeriques, ce qui permet aux forces de combat contre l'incendie d'obtenir des renseignements concernant les types d'objets, par exemple, des maisons (20), des arbres (22), des routes (24), situes sur le trajet de l'incendie. Le systeme comprend une unite de visualisation et une station au sol (44). L'unite de visualisation est montee sur un vehicule aerien (42), sur un vehicule aerien teleguide (40) ou sur une tour de guet contre les incendies, et comprend au moins un capteur de temperature, tel qu'un detecteur infrarouge, afin de mesurer les zones presentant des chaleurs elevees.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

#### Claim

... said step

of retrieving the step of retrieving previously created images

1 5 comprising a three - dimensional image of said fire image  
superimposed on said previously created digital image of the area  
prior to the fire.

42 A method according to claim...

9/5,K/13 (Item 7 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00353461 \*\*Image available\*\*

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR SUPERIMPOSING IMAGES IN A THREE-  
DIMENSIONAL SETTING

WITHOUT USING LENSES

DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDURE DE SUPERPOSITION D'IMAGES AFIN  
D'OBTENIR UN

ARRANGEMENT TRIDIMENSIONNEL SANS UTILISER DE LENTILLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WHITE Peter McDuffie,

Inventor(s):

WHITE Peter McDuffie,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9635975 A1 19961114

Application: WO 96GB123 19960122 (PCT/WO GB9600123)

Priority Application: GB 959696 19950512

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI  
GB

GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL

PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ  
UG AZ

BY KG KZ RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF  
BJ

CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G02B-027/22

International Patent Class: G02B-27:24; A63F-09:22; G03H-01:22

Publication Language: English

#### English Abstract

There is disclosed an arrangement producing superimposed images on  
a three - dimensional background incorporating a transparent surface  
which is partially mirrored to allow an undistorted view of one or more  
objects, holographic images or real images while also reflecting a  
background which will mask the view of the surroundings or reflectors and  
provide a three-dimensional setting for the images and real images. The

two-way mirror can be laminated to make a protective layer to prevent vandalism of the reflectors or theft of the object. The angle of the two-way mirror is set to reflect a background so that any light from the area of the observer does not create any distractions or undesirable reflections. With the use of mechanical systems it is possible to select different real images and to control and manipulate the actual objects while viewing the real images. The position of the real image can be moved by moving the position of the display object or by changing the curvature of the reflectors in the optical system. With the use of position sensors the real images can act as control mechanisms to operate an interactive display which does not require physical contact with the control mechanisms.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un dispositif permettant d'obtenir des images superposees sur un arriere-plan tridimensionnel incorporant une surface transparente partiellement en miroir afin de produire une vue non deformee d'un ou plusieurs objets, des images holographiques ou des images reelles, tout en reflechissant egalement un arriere-plan qui masquera la vue de l'environnement ou des reflecteurs et produira un arrangement tridimensionnel pour les images holographiques et les images reelles. Le miroir bidirectionnel peut etre stratifie afin de constituer une couche de protection contre le vandalisme exerce sur les reflecteurs ou contre le vol de l'objet. L'angle du miroir bidirectionnel est regle pour reflechir un arriere-plan, de telle maniere que toute lumiere provenant de la zone de l'observateur ne cree pas de distractions ou de reflexions indesirables. Il est possible, a l'aide de systemes mecaniques, de selectionner differentes images reelles, ainsi que de commander et de manipuler les objets reels tout en visualisant les images reelles. On peut deplacer la position de l'image reelle au moyen de la modification de la position de l'objet affiche ou de l'incurvation des reflecteurs du systeme optique. Des detecteurs de position permettent aux images reelles d'agir en tant que mecanismes de commande d'un affichage interactif ne necessitant pas de contact physique avec les mecanismes de commande.

#### English Abstract

There is disclosed an arrangement producing superimposed images on a three - dimensional background incorporating a transparent surface which is partially mirrored to allow an undistorted view of...

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2002/Aug

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File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Apr(Updated 020805)

(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2002/UD,UM &UP=200252

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent

Set Items Description

S1 226003 COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC? OR  
MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR

OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL OR  
TWO OR

THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?

S2 141680 TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR SIMULAT? OR ANIMAT?  
OR HOL-

OGRA? OR STEREOGRAP? OR STEREOSCOP? OR STEREO()(SCOP? OR  
GRAP-

H?) OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE? OR AUTOMAT?)(1W)(GRAPH? OR  
DESI-

GN OR DRAW?) OR CAD OR CADCAM

S3 5057 (MOIRE OR SUPERIMPOS?)(2N)(PATTERN? OR IMAG?)

S4 1168 S3(3N)(CREATE? OR CREATING OR FORM OR FORMED OR  
FORMING OR

COMPOS? OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MANUFACTUR? OR  
CONSTRUCT? OR

GENERAT? OR FABRICAT? OR DESIGN?)

S5 350942 S1 OR S2

S6 37 S4(5N)S5

S7 32 S4(3N)S5

S8 147 S4 AND S5

S9 1 S8 AND IC=(G09G-023/04 OR G09F-019/12)

7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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06876006 \*\*Image available\*\*  
STEREOSCOPIC IMAGE DISPLAY DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2001-103512 [JP 2001103512 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 13, 2001 (20010413)  
INVENTOR(s): AKATSUKA YUICHIRO  
APPLICANT(s): OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO LTD  
APPL. NO.: 11-273068 [JP 99273068]  
FILED: September 27, 1999 (19990927)  
INTL CLASS: H04N-013/00; G02B-027/22; G03B-035/00; A61B-019/00;  
G01B-011/24

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a stereoscopic image display device that is configured as an image superimposing system with less time delay even in the case of stereoscopic vision.

SOLUTION: The stereoscopic image display device that is provided with a plurality of image pickup means that pick up an observation object, a position attitude detection means that respectively detects positions and attitudes of a plurality of the image pickup means, a data storage means that stores three-dimensional data of the observation object, and an image superimposing means that generates two-dimensional images from the three-dimensional data in response to the position and the attitude of each image pickup means respectively and superimposes the two-dimensional images onto each image picked up by each image pickup means, is furthermore provided with a relative position detection means that obtains a relative position and attitude of each image pickup means from each detection result of the position attitude detection means and a means that obtains the position and attitude of the other image pickup means from the position and attitude of one image pickup means by using the relative position and attitude obtained by the relative position detection means as one embodiment of this invention.

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7/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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05954648

MULTI-MOIRE FABRIC

PUB. NO.: 10-237748 [JP 10237748 A]  
PUBLISHED: September 08, 1998 (19980908)  
INVENTOR(s): KAMEMARU KENICHI  
NAKAGAWA KIYOSHI  
APPLICANT(s): UNITIKA LTD [000450] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 09-006075 [JP 976075]  
FILED: January 17, 1997 (19970117)  
INTL CLASS: [6] D04D-007/02; D03D-011/00; D06Q-001/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 15.2 (FIBERS -- Cloth Products); 15.9 (FIBERS -- Other); 30.9  
(MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Other)  
JAPIO KEYWORD:R057 (FIBERS -- Non-woven Fabrics)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide multi-moire fabric that can develop three - dimensional moire patterns that are clear and rich in variation.

SOLUTION: As a top fabric, is used a fabric made of stable fiber or of stable fiber-like fiber that has regularly arranged pattern that synchronizes with the fine line pattern on the inner-fabric and has  $\geq 65\%$  transmission. As an inner fabric, is used a fabric that is dye-printed in fine-stripe patterns of 0.1-7mm width in a certain direction at a density of 3-100 lines/inch. Then, these two fabrics are overlaid to give the objective multi-moire cloth

7/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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05701972

ANTISTATIC OVERLAPPED MOIRE CLOTH

PUB. NO.: 09-316772 [JP 9316772 A]  
PUBLISHED: December 09, 1997 (19971209)  
INVENTOR(s): KAMEMARU KENICHI  
NAKAGAWA KIYOSHI  
OBATA RYUICHI  
APPLICANT(s): UNITIKA LTD [000450] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 08-134677 [JP 96134677]  
FILED: May 29, 1996 (19960529)  
INTL CLASS: [6] D06C-023/00; B32B-005/02; D06C-023/04; D06P-005/00;  
D06Q-001/00; D03D-025/00

JAPIO CLASS: 15.9 (FIBERS -- Other); 14.2 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds); 15.2 (FIBERS -- Cloth Products)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R042 (CHEMISTRY -- Hydrophilic Plastics); R052 (FIBERS -- Carbon Fibers); R055 (FIBERS -- Anti-static Fibers); R057 (FIBERS -- Non-woven Fabrics)

#### ABSTRACT

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To obtain an antistatic overlapped moire cloth capable of generating a three-dimensional moire pattern rich in variety by overlapping a surface cloth having a pattern synchronizing with a regular fine line pattern and the antistatic property over an underlying cloth printed with the regular fine line pattern.

**SOLUTION:** This antistatic overlapped moire cloth is obtained by overlapping a mesh woven fabric excellent in antistatic property and having a fine line pattern as a surface cloth for an overlapping, obtained by weaving with arranging a nylon 50de monofilament as warp yarns, using the same yarn as above and a nylon black colored electroconductive yarn containing a carbon black and alternately striking these two yarns as weft yarns, cover a plain fabric obtained by weaving a polyester filament for both of the warp and weft yarns as an underlying cloth, and printing a fine line pattern having 0.1-7mm width in 3-100 lines/inch density in one direction after refining the fabric

7/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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04885640 \*\*Image available\*\*  
VIDEO GAME DEVICE PROVIDED WITH LAYERED SCREEN OF REAL IMAGE AND CG

PUB. NO.: 07-178240 [JP 7178240 A]  
PUBLISHED: July 18, 1995 (19950718)  
INVENTOR(s): KONDO TOMOHIRO  
APPLICANT(s): SEGA ENTERP LTD [400891] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 05-346355 [JP 93346355]  
FILED: December 21, 1993 (19931221)  
INTL CLASS: [6] A63F-009/22  
JAPIO CLASS: 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation)

#### ABSTRACT

**PURPOSE:** To provide a video game device on which intended background, person, and obstruction can be easily attached and with a degree of freedom



higher than ever in the video game device provided with the layered screen of, especially an actual image and a CG as the video game device.

CONSTITUTION: This device is constituted of an image input circuit which image- picks up a background real image 40 and converts an image pickup signal to a digital signal, and a video game device main body which inputs the digital signal from the image input circuit, and superimposes the image of digital data generated by a computer graphic and that of digital data of a sprite 60 on the image of the digital signal from the image input circuit, and displays it on a monitor.

7/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04663129 \*\*Image available\*\*

STEREOSCOPIC VIDEO DISPLAY DEVICE AND METHOD FOR ADJUSTING  
CONGESTION ANGLE  
OF STEREOSCOPIC VISION

PUB. NO.: 06-335029 [JP 6335029 A]

PUBLISHED: December 02, 1994 (19941202)

INVENTOR(s): ITO MAKOTO

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 05-145509 [JP 93145509]

FILED: May 25, 1993 (19930525)

INTL CLASS: [5] H04N-013/04; G02B-027/22

JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 29.2 (PRECISION  
INSTRUMENTS -- Optical Equipment)

JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R131 (INFORMATION  
PROCESSING --

Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To display even a character image superimposed onto a picture as a stereoscopic body in the stereoscopic video display device.

CONSTITUTION: In the device in which picture information for a left eye and picture information for a right eye are displayed on a screen to observe a stereoscopic video image, in order to obtain a character image displayed on a stereoscopic video image through superimposition, character signal generating means 16L, 16R generating a character signal for a left eye and a character signal for a right eye are provided. The character image is displayed stereoscopically by mixing the left eye character signal with the left eye picture information and mixing the right eye character signal to

the right eye picture information.

7/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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04424637 \*\*Image available\*\*  
OPTICAL PICKUP

PUB. NO.: 06-068537 [JP 6068537 A]  
PUBLISHED: March 11, 1994 (19940311)  
INVENTOR(s): HORINOUCI SHOGO  
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese  
Company  
or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 04-218948 [JP 92218948]  
FILED: August 18, 1992 (19920818)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G11B-011/10; G02B-005/32; G11B-007/00; G11B-007/09;  
G11B-007/135  
JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 29.2 (PRECISION  
INSTRUMENTS  
-- Optical Equipment)  
JAPIO KEYWORD:R002 (LASERS); R009 (HOLOGRAPHY); R102 (APPLIED  
ELECTRONICS  
-- Video Disk Recorders, VDR); R138 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS --  
Vertical Magnetic & Photomagnetic Recording)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1755, Vol. 18, No. 315, Pg. 47, June  
15, 1994 (19940615)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make the optical pickup small by receiving a light from a semiconductor laser chip through a polarized light splitter.

CONSTITUTION: Since a P polarized light component generated in a forward path reflection section 46 transmits through a forward path polarized light splitter 48, a reflected light 49 is again a linearly polarized light of S polarized light only. Since a polarized light split film is required for a return path polarized light splitter 13 of a 2nd face 5b of the splitter 48, the manufacture cost is not specially increased by coating a common material to the splitters 48, 13 in the same process. A 1st hologram pattern and a 2nd hologram pattern of a composite hologram 8 are formed as a pattern superimposed on a same area. Three functions of light collection, forward return path splitter and focus error detection light conversion on one area are realized by one composite hologram. Thus, the optical pickup for a magneto-optical disk is realized with small size at a

low cost.

7/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04290252 \*\*Image available\*\*  
DISPLAY CONTROLLER

PUB. NO.: 05-281952 [JP 5281952 A]  
PUBLISHED: October 29, 1993 (19931029)  
INVENTOR(s): SHIMIZU SHUICHI  
WADA HIROSHI  
APPLICANT(s): NEC HOME ELECTRON LTD [000193] (A Japanese Company or  
Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 04-004628 [JP 924628]  
FILED: January 14, 1992 (19920114)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G09G-005/36; G06F-003/14; G06F-015/66; G06F-015/72;  
G09G-005/02  
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.3 (INFORMATION  
PROCESSING  
-- Input Output Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING --  
Computer Applications)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1687, Vol. 18, No. 70, Pg. 8,  
February 04, 1994 (19940204)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide the display controller which can superimpose plural images by partially varying priority.

CONSTITUTION: A virtual image P10 is generated in addition to two images P11 and P12 to be superimposed. The virtual image P10 has dots composed of transparent color data at a part applied with the original priority relation between the two images P11 and P12 and also has dots composed of priority- inverted code data at a part where the original priority relation is inverted. An image selection part 20 performs the same dot data selecting operation as usual when the dot data of the virtual image P10 is the transparent color data. Further, the image selection part 20 selects the dot data of the image P12 with low priority when the dot data of the virtual image P10 is the priority- inverted code data.

7/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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01629753 \*\*Image available\*\*

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MOIRE FORMING PRESS DIE

PUB. NO.: 60-108253 [JP 60108253 A]

PUBLISHED: June 13, 1985 (19850613)

INVENTOR(s): FUJIWARA YOSHITOMO

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD [000583] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 58-215289 [JP 83215289]

FILED: November 15, 1983 (19831115)

INTL CLASS: [4] B23Q-015/00; B21D-037/20

JAPIO CLASS: 25.2 (MACHINE TOOLS -- Cutting & Grinding); 12.5 (METALS -- Working); 14.9 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- Other)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R063 (MACHINERY -- Numerical Control Machine Tools, NC); R131

(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

JOURNAL: Section: M, Section No. 422, Vol. 09, No. 261, Pg. 78,  
October 18, 1985 (19851018)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To facilitate correction by calculating the intersection points of flitches and deformed shape and any designated sliced surfaces of respective dye veneers according to forming surface data of moire data to simulate the emerged moire pattern.

CONSTITUTION: A design section 12 in CAD10 designs the forming surface of a press forming die according to moire pattern data from an input section 11 and calculates the deformed shape of respective dye veneers of flitches in a simulating section 13 while calculating the intersection points of the forming surface and any designated sliced surfaces to simulate the emerged moire patterns. Also, the forming property is estimated by a forming requirement setting section 14 to set the forming requirement and judge in a synthetic estimation section 15 whether or not a desired moire pattern and satisfactory forming property are obtained. And CAM section 16 controls NC router. Thus, the moire pattern, when sliced at any slice angle, can be easily confirmed so that the moire pattern can be easily quickly estimated and corrected.

7/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01578844 \*\*Image available\*\*

# MOIRE SIMULATOR

PUB. NO.: 60-057344 [JP 60057344 A]

PUBLISHED: April 03, 1985 (19850403)

INVENTOR(s): TADANO EIJI

KANEKO YUJIRO

APPLICANT(s): FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD [000520] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

PROCESS SHIZAI KK [400289] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 58-165702 [JP 83165702]

FILED: September 08, 1983 (19830908)

INTL CLASS: [4] G03F-005/00

JAPIO CLASS: 29.1 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 377, Vol. 09, No. 186, Pg. 149,  
August 02, 1985 (19850802)

## ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enable detection of occurrence of moire fringes without a screen covering step by forming a transparent flat plate having a moire detecting pattern consisting of lattice patterns each having an equal lattice constant and an equal lattice form.

CONSTITUTION: When this moire simulator is overlaid on an original, it interferes with the original pattern to cause almost similar moire fringes to the moire fringes occurring at the time of plate-making and screen-covering of the original. It has a moire detecting pattern M consisting of lattice patterns each having an equal lattice constant and an equal lattice form, and an angle scale S on at least one transparent flat plate. Further, the moire detection patterns of the moire simulator are composed of magenta, yellow, cyan, and black four color lattice patterns overlaid each different in the lattice direction.

7/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014583406 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-404110/200243

XRPX Acc No: N02-317206

Surgical operation navigation apparatus superimposes image generated from three - dimensional information that is most analogous to shape of patient, with image observed through endoscope

Patent Assignee: OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO LTD (OLYU )

Inventor: FURUHASHI Y; MATSUZAKI H; SAITO A; SHIBASAKI T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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US 20020042566	A1	20020411	US 2001966972	A	20010928	200243 B
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JP 2002102249	A	20020409	JP 2000301441	A	20000929	200243
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000301441 A 20000929

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020042566	A1	16	A61B-005/00	
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JP 2002102249	A	9	A61B-019/00	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20020042566 A1

NOVELTY - A selection unit (19) compares measured 3D morphological shape of patient, with stored ID information, to select 3D information that is most analogous to the morphological shape of the patient. Image generated from the selected 3D information is superimposed with patient image that is observed through an endoscope (3).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for surgical operation navigation method.

USE - Surgical operation navigation apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Surgical operation navigation is carried out in real time, based on high resolution subject information. The degree of analogy is computed with a smaller amount of computation and image of subject is output at high speed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a configuration of a surgical operation navigation apparatus.

Endoscope (3)

Selection unit (19)

pp; 16 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: SURGICAL; OPERATE; NAVIGATION; APPARATUS;  
SUPERIMPOSED; IMAGE;

GENERATE; THREE; DIMENSION; INFORMATION; ANALOGOUS; SHAPE;  
PATIENT; IMAGE

; OBSERVE; THROUGH; ENDOSCOPE

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/00; A61B-019/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-001/00; A61B-005/055;

G01R-033/32; G06F-017/60; G06T-001/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014571780 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-392484/200242

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-265933

XRPX Acc No: N02-307614

Wearable visual environment integration device for virtual reality system, displays composite image obtained by superimposing image of person wearing visor on image consistent with person's position and orientation

Patent Assignee: MARTIN E A (MART-I); WILSON P C (WILS-I)

Inventor: MARTIN E A; WILSON P C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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US 20020005891	A1	20020117	US 9828319	A	19980224	200242 B
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US 2001847128	A	20010502				
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9828319 A 19980224; US 2001847128. A 20010502

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020005891	A1	17	H04N-013/02	Div ex application	US 9828319
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Div ex patent	US 6278479
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Abstract (Basic): US 20020005891 A1

NOVELTY - A pair of cameras acquire the image of person wearing the visor. A visual navigation unit determines position and orientation of the person based on acquired image. A display displays composite image obtained by superimposing the acquired image on the computer image consistent with the position and orientation of the person wearing visor.

USE - For virtual reality system.

ADVANTAGE - Dual reality display presenting a virtual image interacting with real three dimensional image is provided to the observer. Several participants are enabled to interact with dual reality.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of dual reality operating cycle.

pp; 17 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: WEAR; VISUAL; ENVIRONMENT; INTEGRATE; DEVICE; VIRTUAL; SYSTEM;

DISPLAY; COMPOSITE; IMAGE; OBTAIN; SUPERIMPOSED; IMAGE; PERSON; WEAR;

VISOR; IMAGE; CONSISTENT; PERSON; POSITION; ORIENT

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-013/02

File Segment: EPI

7/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014279982 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-100683/200214  
XRAM Acc No: C02-031877  
XRPX Acc No: N02-074494

Three dimensional moire pattern formed plate for decoration purposes, has linear patterns formed on both surfaces of transparent polycarbonate or acryl plate with different pitches, producing three dimensional effects

Patent Assignee: YOSHIDA SEISAKUSHO KK (YOSH-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001301306	A	20011031	JP 2000155458	A	20000418	200214 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000155458 A 20000418

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001301306	A	5	B41M-003/06		

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001301306 A

NOVELTY - Linear or circular patterns (4,5) with different pitches producing three dimensional effect, are formed on both the surfaces (2,3) of a transparent flat plate (1) made of polycarbonate or acryl material.

USE - For decorative purposes for packing material of glass cups, confectionery, foodstuffs etc., also for printing documents etc.

ADVANTAGE - Produces three dimensional effect inexpensively. Suits for large number of applications.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a three dimensional moire printed transparent plate.

Flat plate (1)

Surfaces of transparent flat plate (2,3)

Patterns (4,5)

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; MOIRE; PATTERN; FORMING; PLATE; DECORATE;

PURPOSE; LINEAR; PATTERN; FORMING; SURFACE; TRANSPARENT; POLYCARBONATE;

ACRYL; PLATE; PITCHED; PRODUCE; THREE; DIMENSION; EFFECT



Derwent Class: A97; P74; P75  
International Patent Class (Main): B41M-003/06  
International Patent Class (Additional): B41F-015/08; B41M-001/12;  
B41M-001/30  
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

7/5/13 (Item 4 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014104534 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-588748/200166

XRPX Acc No: N01-438449

Navigation system for ships, boats, has navigation computer which  
generates virtual image which is superimposed on real image  
obtained through the navigation glasses

Patent Assignee: LYNDE C M (LYND-I)

Inventor: LYNDE C M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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US 6181302	B1	20010130	US 9615954	A	19960424	200166 B
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US 97797097	A	19970207				
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9615954 P 19960424; US 97797097 A  
19970207

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 6181302	B1	17	G02B-023/00	Provisional application US 9615954
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Abstract (Basic): US 6181302 B1

NOVELTY - A navigational computer is connected to navigation glasses (26) and several instruments provided on board of the marine vessel. The computer process the azimuth signal, absolute signal from the navigation glasses to determine navigation data for including it in the virtual image. The virtual image generated by computer is superimposed on the field of view of the real image obtained through the navigation glasses.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The navigation glasses include a casing (32) in which a set of positionable optical lenses (34L,34R) are dispersed. The lenses form an image from the light reflected from the surrounding environment to form a field of view of a real image. A microprocessor housed in the navigation glasses controls the flow of data to and from the navigational computer. An azimuth sensor is connected to the navigation glasses to generate an azimuth signal which indicates the

orientation of the field of view formed by the glasses. A vessel direction sensor provided on the board gives the signal indicating the direction in which the marine vessel is traveling. An absolute position sensing instrument produces signal indicating the position of the marine vessel. The computer has memory for storing machine instructions executable on the processor. The computer process the azimuth signal, absolute position signal to determine the data which are to be included in the virtual image. The virtual image is generated as video signal by a video display controller. A virtual image generator produces optical signal in response to video signal to form a virtual image on the user's retina. The computer generated display is superimposed on the real image available to the user to form a composite image.

USE - For navigation control of ships, boat.

ADVANTAGE - Real image available to the mariner is enhanced, by matching and superimposing virtual display to real image. Inputs from GPS, ship board compass, the navigational aids and route planning system are also given to navigation glasses, to improve navigation control of vessel.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the bottom view of navigation glasses.

Navigation glasses (26)

Casing (32)

Optical lenses (34L,34R)

pp; 17 DwgNo 3/12

Title Terms: NAVIGATION; SYSTEM; SHIP; BOAT; NAVIGATION; COMPUTER; GENERATE

; VIRTUAL; IMAGE; SUPERIMPOSED; REAL; IMAGE; OBTAIN; THROUGH; NAVIGATION;

GLASSES

Derwent Class: P81; P85; S02; T01; W04; W06

International Patent Class (Main): G02B-023/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G09G-005/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/14 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013508721 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2000-680667/200067

XRPX Acc No: N00-503907

Three-dimensional image generator produces group of coordinates from horizontal movement required for each display point and superimposes two image groups

Patent Assignee: ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC (ASUS-N); ASASTEC COMPUTER INC

(ASAS-N)

Inventor: HUNG H; HUNG Y; HUANG Y

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 19953595	A1	20000928	DE 1053595	A	19991108	200067 B
JP 2000267649	A	20000929	JP 99322181	A	19991112	200067
TW 421969	A	20010211	TW 99104308	A	19990319	200146
JP 3230745	B2	20011119	JP 99322181	A	19991112	200176

Priority Applications (No Type Date): TW 99104308 A 19990319

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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DE 19953595	A1	6	G06T-015/20		
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JP 2000267649	A	9	G09G-005/36		
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TW 421969	A		H04N-005/46		
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JP 3230745	B2	9	G09G-005/36	Previous Publ. patent JP 2000267649	
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Abstract (Basic): DE 19953595 A1

NOVELTY - The image generator takes a number of vertex coordinates for individual objects in the image, and generates a first group of pixel coordinates containing a number of display points. The magnitude of the horizontal movement required for each display point is calculated to produce a second group of pixel coordinates. Based on the first and second groups of pixel coordinates, a first and second group of 3D images is produced. The two image groups are superimposed for display.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of generating three-dimensional images containing multiple objects.

USE - For computer monitor.

ADVANTAGE - Reproduces efficient 3D images and produces a real three-dimensional effect.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows frame buffer.  
pp; 6 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; IMAGE; GENERATOR; PRODUCE; GROUP; COORDINATE

; HORIZONTAL; MOVEMENT; REQUIRE; DISPLAY; POINT; SUPERIMPOSED; TWO; IMAGE  
; GROUP

Derwent Class: P85; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-015/20; G09G-005/36; H04N-005/46

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/00; G06T-015/00;  
H04N-013/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/15 (Item 6 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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013378219 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2000-550157/200051

XRPX Acc No: N00-406889

Generation of stereographic images by alternately superimposing  
views of object corresponding to left and right eye views

Patent Assignee: DIZER T (DIZE-I)

Inventor: DIZER T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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DE 19900009	A1	20000706	DE 1000009	A	19990102	200051 B
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1000009 A 19990102

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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DE 19900009	A1	6	G03C-009/00		
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Abstract (Basic): DE 19900009 A1

NOVELTY - Two images (4a, 4b) or film sections (6a,6b) are alternately displayed in the same region of a display. The method does not use 3D glasses, filter, polarization filters, mechanical or optical shutters, lenses, prisms etc. The spacing between the locations in which the two images were recorded is 6 to 8 cm, corresponding to the separation of the human eyes. The two images have the same brightness, contrast, color etc. The images alternate at a frequency of 0.5 to 100 Hertz.

USE - For film, video, slides and computer screens.

ADVANTAGE - Does not need any auxiliary devices in the beam path between the observer's eye and an image reproducing medium.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a sketch representing the method.

Images (4a,4b)

Film sections (6a,6b)

pp; 6 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: GENERATE; STEREOGRAPHIC; IMAGE; ALTERNATE;  
SUPERIMPOSED; VIEW;

OBJECT; CORRESPOND; LEFT; RIGHT; EYE; VIEW

Derwent Class: P83; W02; W03

International Patent Class (Main): G03C-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-013/04  
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/16 (Item 7 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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013025353 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2000-197204/200018  
XRPX Acc No: N00-146160

Printed object e.g. banknotes controlling forming second virtual image by superimposing reference third image of first print and reference fourth image of second print

Patent Assignee: CURRENCY SYSTEMS INT INC (CURR-N); GD SPA (SSEM );  
CURRENCY SYSTEM INT INC (CURR-N)

Inventor: CHINI S; NERI A

Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 982690	A1	20000301	EP 99114519	A	19990723	200018 B
IT 1306266	B	20010604	IT 98BO458	A	19980724	200230

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IT 98BO458 A 19980724

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 982690	A1	E	13	G07D-007/00	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

IT 1306266	B	G07D-000/00
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Abstract (Basic): EP 982690 A1

NOVELTY - A first image of controlled object (2) is acquired that is compared with a specimen second image. A relative deviation between the first print and the second print of the object (2). An error signal is emitted in the event the luminance values of the first image fail to fall within an acceptance range of the luminance values of the second image, or the relative deviation is above a given value. The second image is a virtual image formed by superimposing a reference third image of the first print and a reference fourth image of the second print, and taking into account the relative deviation.

USE - For controlling a printed object, e.g., banknotes.

ADVANTAGE - Enables reliable automatic control of both misalignment and coloring.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic view of device implementing the method.

object (2)  
TV camera (4)  
image memory (5)  
specimen memory (7)  
processing unit (6)  
pp; 13 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: PRINT; OBJECT; BANKNOTE; CONTROL; FORMING; SECOND;  
VIRTUAL;

IMAGE; SUPERIMPOSED; REFERENCE; THIRD; IMAGE; FIRST; PRINT;  
REFERENCE;

FOURTH; IMAGE; SECOND; PRINT

Derwent Class: P74; T01; T04; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G07D-000/00; G07D-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B41F-033/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/17 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012795045 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-601275/199951

XRPX Acc No: N99-443288

Creating video programs in a virtual studio particularly play and  
animation programs with interaction of actors with objects of virtual  
reality

Patent Assignee: LATYPOV N N (LATY-I)

Inventor: LATYPOV N N

Number of Countries: 072 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9949648	A2	19990930	WO 99RU121	A	19990318	199951 B
AU 9938557	A	19991018	AU 9938557	A	19990318	200009
RU 2161871	C2	20010110	RU 98105829	A	19980320	200120

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RU 98105829 A 19980320

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9949648 A2 R 22 H04N-000/00

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU  
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
LV

MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT  
UA UG US

UZ VN

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU  
MC NL PT SE  
AU 9938557 A Based on patent WO 9949648  
RU 2161871 C2 H04N-005/272

Abstract (Basic): WO 9949648 A2

NOVELTY - Sensors (4) on video cameras (3) are connected to a virtual space image forming unit (5) and a camera switching unit (6) is also connected to the image forming unit, forming an image of the virtual space, I.e. the background and images of objects. A device (10) determines the angle of view of an actor (2), while the image formed in a unit (8) is displayed to the actor by means of a display device (11). The actor is also equipped with a position and orientation determination device (12) and an image of the virtual space is formed with a superimposed image of the actor.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a video program creating system.

USE - Creating play and animation programs with interaction of actor with objects of virtual reality.

ADVANTAGE - Simple and accelerated creation procedures of animation programs.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block circuit of a television program creating system

Actor (2)  
Sensors (4)  
Video cameras (3)  
Camera switching unit (6)  
Image forming units (5,8)  
Image display unit (11)  
Position and orientation determination unit (12)  
pp; 22 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: VIDEO; PROGRAM; VIRTUAL; STUDIO; PLAY; ANIMATED;  
PROGRAM;

INTERACT; OBJECT; VIRTUAL

Derwent Class: W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-000/00; H04N-005/272

File Segment: EPI

7/5/18 (Item 9 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012423557 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1999-229665/199919  
XRPX Acc No: N99-169944

Three dimensional depth illusion display device

Patent Assignee: HOLOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES LTD (HOLO-N); PESACH B (PESA-I)

Inventor: PESACH B

Number of Countries: 083 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9914725	A1	19990325	WO 98IL435	A	19980909	199919 B
AU 9890933	A	19990405	AU 9890933	A	19980909	199933
EP 1038285	A1	20000927	EP 98942985	A	19980909	200048
			WO 98IL435	A	19980909	
CN 1270686	A	20001018	CN 98809085	A	19980909	200103
IL 121760	A	20010319	IL 121760	A	19970914	200129
AU 738065	B	20010906	AU 9890933	A	19980909	200162
JP 2001516899	W	20011002	WO 98IL435	A	19980909	200172
			JP 2000512183	A	19980909	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 121760 A 19970914

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9914725 A1 E 41 G09B-023/04

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM

TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9890933 A G09B-023/04 Based on patent WO 9914725

EP 1038285 A1 E G09B-023/04 Based on patent WO 9914725

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE

CN 1270686 A G09B-023/04

IL 121760 A G09B-023/04

AU 738065 B G09B-023/04 Previous Publ. patent AU 9890933  
Based on patent WO 9914725

JP 2001516899 W 53 G09F-019/12 Based on patent WO 9914725

Abstract (Basic): WO 9914725 A1

NOVELTY - The device has two superimposed surfaces, each displaying a pattern of features of a periodic nature with constant period. The top surface pattern differs incrementally from the second and the period of at least part of one of the patterns has a slow variation. The surfaces are spaced apart by a distance larger than the period of either of the patterns. The variables are selected so that the



interaction of the two patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting three dimensional visual effects.

USE - Optical display device with 3-D depth effects for large format advertising in the form of billboards, point of purchase promotions, or small format advertising such as phone cards, credit cards, mail advertising material, to show realistic articles such as spheres, bottles, cans etc.

ADVANTAGE - Continuous three dimensional images are created which show correct perspective and mutual movement of their constituent parts as the observer moves in front of the images.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic of a Moire pattern with three dimensional visual effects.

Sphere image (41)

pp; 41 DwgNo 4/14

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; DEPTH; ILLUSION; DISPLAY; DEVICE

Derwent Class: P85

International Patent Class (Main): G09B-023/04; G09F-019/12

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-013/04

File Segment: EngPI

7/5/19 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012289002 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-095108/199908

XRPX Acc No: N99-069172

Stereoscopic image formation system for virtual reality - has louver type filters arranged with respect to display elements and semitransparent mirror, whose attenuation levels are made equal

Patent Assignee: ALB C I (ALBC-I)

Inventor: ALB C I

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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US 5854706	A	19981229	US 96730402	A	19961015	199908 B
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96730402 A 19961015

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 5854706	A	6	G02B-027/26		
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Abstract (Basic): US 5854706 A

The system includes a pair of display elements (1,2) which are arranged in mutually isolated or contact manner for viewing 3D

object. The generated 3D image is superimposed on a common observation area by a semitransparent mirror (6). The light rays reaching the mirror is polarized by a set of polarizer elements (3,4) in a direction orthogonal to light rays incident on the mirror.

A lower type filter (5) arranged above the display element (1) suppresses or strongly attenuates the direct view rays and attenuates slightly the light rays passing through mirror. A lower type filter (9) arranged between display element (2) and mirror, attenuates the light rays obtained from the display elements corresponding to the attenuation level of filter (5). An observation unit (7) comprises a set of polarizers, whose polarization plane is oriented such that 3D view of object is viewed through eyes.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures formation of two different display areas by arranging display elements suitably. Enables attachment to existing computer monitor, for obtaining 3D display. Raises stereoscopic effect, by viewing same 3D object in two different views.

Dwg.2/4

Title Terms: STEREOSCOPIC; IMAGE; FORMATION; SYSTEM; VIRTUAL; LOUVRE; TYPE;

FILTER; ARRANGE; RESPECT; DISPLAY; ELEMENT; MIRROR; ATTENUATE; LEVEL;

MADE; EQUAL

Derwent Class: P81; T01; W02; W03

International Patent Class (Main): G02B-027/26

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-013/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/20 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012099787 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1998-516698/199844

XRPX Acc No: N98-404034

Walk pattern processing apparatus for person walking on ground - has clustering unit which performs grouping of pixels with pressure value in superposition image based on positional information of each pixel

Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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JP 10228540	A	19980825	JP 9732504	A	19970218	199844 B
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9732504 A 19970218

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
JP 10228540 A 10 G06T-007/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 10228540 A

The apparatus has a centre-of-gravity position detector (103) which detects centre-of-gravity position of a distribution area appearing in a 2D pressure distribution image. A projection and a recess provided in a LOCUS of each detected centre-of-gravity position are obtained. A first stage cluster detector (104) outputs peak position of the obtained projection and recess.

A superposition image generator (105) generates a superposition image by superimposing the 2D pressure distribution images. A clustering unit (106) performs grouping of pixels with the pressure value in the superposition image based on the positional information of each pixel. An output unit outputs an area as a leg area by which grouping is performed with the clustering unit.

USE - For old people, physically handicapped.

ADVANTAGE - Enables measuring and analysing various walk patterns correctly. Extracts leg area from pressure distribution image exactly.

Dwg.1/15

Title Terms: WALKING; PATTERN; PROCESS; APPARATUS; PERSON;  
WALKING; GROUND;

UNIT; PERFORMANCE; GROUP; PIXEL; PRESSURE; VALUE; SUPERPOSED;  
IMAGE;

BASED; POSITION; INFORMATION; PIXEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-007/00

File Segment: EPI

7/5/21 (Item 12 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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011905509 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1998-322419/199828

XRPX Acc No: N98-252129

Method using 3D ultrasonogrphic imager for assisting placement of medical instrument - generates positioning image by superimposijg image of reference over 3D image, from this image target location is selected in prostate where instrument is to be put, selects insertion path and co-ordinates from image for insertion

Patent Assignee: LIFE IMAGING SYSTEMS INC (LIFE-N)

Inventor: DOWNEY D; FENSTER A; ONIK G

Number of Countries: 078 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week  
WO 9823214 A1 19980604 WO 97CA906 A 19971128 199828 B  
AU 9851128 A 19980622 AU 9851128 A 19971128 199844

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9632059 P 19961129

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9823214 A1 E 49 A61B-017/34

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU  
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
LU

LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR  
TT UA

UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT  
KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9851128 A A61B-017/34 Based on patent WO 9823214

Abstract (Basic): WO 9823214 A

The method (fig 5) positions a reference relative to an ultrasonographic transducer in a region near a site on a patient facilitating access to the prostate. The relative movement between the site and the reference is minimised. The reference is referenced to the 3D ultrasonographic imager to determine the spatial relationship between them. A 3D image of the prostate is obtained.

A processor generates a positioning image by superimposing an image of the reference over the 3D image. From the positioning image a target location is selected within the prostate where the instrument is to be placed, and an insertion path to the location and the co-ordinates from the image. A medical instrument is placed into the prostate along the path via the placement determined co-ordinates.

USE - Relates to cryosurgery and to system employing 3D ultrasonography for assisting in placement of cryoprobes and other medical instruments during percutaneous prostatectomy procedures.

ADVANTAGE - Increase practitioner's ability to control extent to which undesirable tissue being destroyed in patient.

Dwg.5/7

Title Terms: METHOD; IMAGE; ASSIST; PLACE; MEDICAL; INSTRUMENT;  
GENERATE;

POSITION; IMAGE; IMAGE; REFERENCE; IMAGE; IMAGE; TARGET; LOCATE;  
SELECT;

PROSTATE; INSTRUMENT; SELECT; INSERT; PATH; IMAGE; INSERT

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/34

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/22 (Item 13 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011783234 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1998-200144/199818  
XRPX Acc No: N98-159195

Three dimensional virtual object display device for computer graphics -  
displays synthesised image obtained by superimposing predetermined  
virtual three dimensional object image and background image

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY )

Inventor: REKIMOTO J

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 10051711	A	19980220	JP 96205611	A	19960805	199818 B
US 6020891	A	20000201	US 97902510	A	19970729	200013

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96205611 A 19960805

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10051711	A	11	H04N-005/64		
US 6020891	A		G06T-017/40		

Abstract (Basic): JP 10051711 A

The device has an image pick-up unit which picks-up the actual image of a photographed object. The image pick-up direction is turned towards the backside of the display surface of a display unit which displays a predetermined image. A co- ordinate measurement unit measures the three dimensional space co-ordinate of the image pick-up unit, with respect to a predetermined reference plane.

An image generation unit generates the image of a predetermined virtual three dimensional object based on the measured three dimensional space co-ordinate. The actual image produced by the image pick-up unit is displayed as a background image. A synthetic image generation unit generates a synthetic image by superimposing the predetermined virtual three dimensional object image with the background image. The display unit displays the synthetic image.

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies display of synthetic image.

Dwg.3/9

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; VIRTUAL; OBJECT; DISPLAY; DEVICE;  
COMPUTER;

GRAPHIC; DISPLAY; SYNTHESIS; IMAGE; OBTAIN; SUPERIMPOSED;  
PREDETERMINED;

VIRTUAL; THREE; DIMENSION; OBJECT; IMAGE; BACKGROUND; IMAGE

Derwent Class: T01; W02  
International Patent Class (Main): G06T-017/40; H04N-005/64  
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/03; G06F-003/033;  
G06T-017/00; H04N-013/04  
File Segment: EPI

7/5/23 (Item 14 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009166783 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1992-294217/199236  
XRAM Acc No: C92-130775  
XRPX Acc No: N92-225396

Appts. forming three-dimensional tomography image for X-ray, NMR, etc. -  
by storing image, forming interference fringes, and modulating according  
to reference beam and stored information and recording

Patent Assignee: NGK INSULATORS LTD (NIGA )

Inventor: OSUGI Y; TOYODA S

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 501795	A2	19920902	EP 92301649	A	19920227	199236 B
US 5198913	A	19930330	US 92840089	A	19920224	199315
EP 501795	A3	19931013	EP 92301649	A	19920227	199510
EP 501795	B1	19960731	EP 92301649	A	19920227	199635
DE 69212513	E	19960905	DE 612513	A	19920227	199641
			EP 92301649	A	19920227	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9157624 A 19910301

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 3.Jnl.Ref; DE 3841414; JP 55060980; US 3542452;  
US 4701006; US 4707135

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 501795	A2	E	8	G03H-001/26	
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US 5198913	A		7	G03H-001/08	
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EP 501795	B1	E	11	G03H-001/26	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 69212513	E			G03H-001/26	Based on patent EP 501795
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EP 501795	A3			G03H-001/26	
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Abstract (Basic): EP 501795 A

Appts. for displaying a three-dimensional image of multiple  
tomographic images stores image information in a converter, forming  
interference fringes between a reading light beam transmitted through

the element and modulated in accordance with the stored information and a reference beam, then recording the fringes on a photographic plate. The operation is repeated for successive tomographic images and the image is developed to form a hologram of superimposed tomographic images .

A three-dimensional image is reproduced by projecting the reference beam onto the developed plate. The converter is pref. a Pockels readout optical modulator and the reading beam is incident on it after intensity and position modulation so that the stored image has high contrast and resolution.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For X-ray, ultrasonic or positron computer tomography images, or NMR images, gives a three-dimensional image with very high resolution and contrast.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: APPARATUS; FORMING; THREE; DIMENSION; TOMOGRAPHY; IMAGE; RAY;

NMR; STORAGE; IMAGE; FORMING; INTERFERENCE; FRINGE; MODULATE; ACCORD;

REFERENCE; BEAM; STORAGE; INFORMATION; RECORD

Index Terms/Additional Words: HOLOGRAM

Derwent Class: L03; P84; S05; V07

International Patent Class (Main): G03H-001/08; G03H-001/26

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

7/5/24 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009005272 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1992-132567/199217

XRFX Acc No: N92-098915

Stereoscopic image generator for industrial TV system - uses stereographic video graphic three-dimensional coordinate specification system to visualise object in remote environment

Patent Assignee: CANADA MIN NAT DEFENCE (MIND )

Inventor: DRASCIC D; GRODSKI J J; MILGRAM P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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CA 2022706	A	19920204			199217	B
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CA 2022706	C	19980804	CA 2022706	A	19900803	199842
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2022706 A 19900803

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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CA 2022706 A 67  
CA 2022706 C H04N-013/00

Abstract (Basic): CA 2022706 A

The stereoscopic image generator superimposes a stereographic pointer video signal onto a composite standard video signal. The generator comprises a computer for generating the stereographic pointer video signal in response to an input signal representative of the three dimensional coordinates of a point in a three dimensional video image. A video synchronising circuit receives the composite standard video signal and delivers a synchronisation signal to the computer.

A video keying circuit receives the composite standard video signal and the stereographic pointer video signal and superimposes the stereographic pointer video signal onto the composite standard video signal to produce a single combined video signal. The single combined video signal allows the stereographic pointer video signal and the composite standard video signal to be viewed together simultaneously on the same video screen.

USE - For teleoperated mobile explosive ordnance disposal robot or remote surveillance system.

Dwg.1/11

Title Terms: STEREOSCOPIC; IMAGE; GENERATOR; INDUSTRIAL;  
TELEVISION; SYSTEM  
; STEREOGRAPHIC; VIDEO; GRAPHIC; THREE-DIMENSIONAL;  
COORDINATE;

SPECIFICATION; SYSTEM; VISUAL; OBJECT; REMOTE; ENVIRONMENT

Derwent Class: W02; W04; W07; X25

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-013/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-013/00

File Segment: EPI

7/5/25 (Item 16 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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008277127 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1990-164128/199021

XRPX Acc No: N90-127378

Coherently exposed multiple holographic lens mfg. method - exposing plate to both coherent light and refracted light waves from coherently illuminated incoherently exposed master lens

Patent Assignee: GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORP (GRUA )

Inventor: CAPUTI S J; FINE J V; FONNELAND N J; HOBBS D S; PERNICK B J;  
PERNICK R J



Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9004797	A	19900503			199021	B
GB 2231413	A	19901114	GB 9011545	A	19900925	199046
DE 3991248	T	19901122	DE 3991248	A	19890925	199048
US 4998787	A	19910312	US 88253733	A	19881005	199113
JP 3504053	W	19910905	JP 89511738	A	19890925	199142
GB 2231413	B	19930113	WO 89US4160	A	19890925	199302
			GB 9011545	A	19890925	
IL 91910	A	19930221	IL 91910	A	19891005	199314
CA 1324274	C	19931116	CA 614901	A	19890929	199401

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88253733 A 19881005

Cited Patents: 3.Jnl.Ref; GB 1342747; US 3600056; US 4310216; US 4421379;  
US 4807978; US 4824193; US 4836629

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9004797	A				
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Designated States (National): DE GB JP

GB 2231413	B		G02B-005/32	Based on patent WO 9004797
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IL 91910	A		G03H-001/04	
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CA 1324274	C		G03H-001/30	
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9004797 A

The incoherently exposed master multiple holographic lens, made by a step and repeat method and having an array of lens elements, is used to fabricate a coherently exposed multiple holographic lens. The master lens (18) is illuminated by a beam (26) of coherent light to produce a number of refracted light waves, equal in number to the lens elements in the array, which waves are directed onto a holographic recording plate (36) simultaneously with a further beam (40) of light from a coherent source to expose the recording plate. The plate is then developed to form the lens.

An imaging lens can be used to provide more complete illumination of the recording plate.

USE - Making multiple holographic lenses for use in optical matched filter correlators. (29pp Dwg.No.2a/5)

Title Terms: COHERE; EXPOSE; MULTIPLE; HOLOGRAM; LENS;  
MANUFACTURE; METHOD;

EXPOSE; PLATE; COHERE; LIGHT; REFRACT; LIGHT; WAVE; COHERE;  
ILLUMINATE;

EXPOSE; MASTER; LENS

Derwent Class: P81; P84; V07

International Patent Class (Main): G02B-005/32; G03H-001/04; G03H-001/30

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/26 (Item 17 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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004623804

WPI Acc No: 1986-127147/198620

XRPX Acc No: N86-093889

Position indicating appts. esp. for remote control manipulation - has control varying apparent three-dimensional position of cursor in scene and providing relevant output

Patent Assignee: GEC AVIONICS LTD (ENGE )

Inventor: PRICE D R C; TREDWELL C J

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2166919	A	19860514	GB 8525089	A	19851011	198620 B
FR 2571866	A	19860418			198622	
NO 8503999	A	19860505			198625	
GB 2166919	B	19871231			198801	
US 4791478	A	19881213	US 85783422	A	19851003	198901

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 8425827 A 19841012; GB 8525089 A 19851011

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2166919	A		7		

Abstract (Basic): GB 2166919 B

The apparatus includes a video arrangement (1,3,5,7) (23,25,31,33) for producing a stereoscopic image of a scene including an object. Overlay generating apparatus (13,15) superimpose on this image a stereoscopic image (47) of a cursor. Cursor control apparatus (17,19) are provided for varying the apparent position of the cursor in the scene and for providing an output representing the apparent position of the cursor.

The angular position of the object is obtained from the cursor position and distance from the distance apart of the two cursor images.

(7pp Dwg.No 1/3

Title Terms: POSITION; INDICATE; APPARATUS; REMOTE; CONTROL; MANIPULATE;

CONTROL; VARY; APPARENT; THREE-DIMENSIONAL; POSITION; CURSOR; SCENE;

RELEVANT; OUTPUT

Derwent Class: P62; S02; X25

International Patent Class (Additional): B25J-019/00; G01C-003/16;  
G05B-000/00; G05D-003/10; H04N-013/00  
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/27 (Item 18 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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004498637

WPI Acc No: 1986-001981/198601

XRPX Acc No: N86-001537

Holographic leak locating and mapping system - has pulsed laser providing  
beam whose duration diminishes effects of vibration in test subject upon  
produced holographic image

Patent Assignee: ROCKWELL INT CORP (ROCW )

Inventor: BARKHOUDAR S

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2160996	A	19860102	GB 8514719	A	19850611	198601 B
DE 3517619	A	19860109	DE 3517619	A	19850515	198603
US 4612797	A	19860923	US 84625473	A	19840627	198641
GB 2160996	B	19871231			198801	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 84625473 A 19840627

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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GB 2160996	A		10		
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Abstract (Basic): GB 2160996 A

Optical components (22) cooperate with a laser (18) to produce  
and superimpose successive holographic images of the test subject  
(12) upon a recording medium (32). A video camera (34) is trained upon  
the medium and a real-time monitor (35) and recorder (36) process the  
output of the camera to assist analysis.

The device is operated to create a first, reference hologram of the  
test subject whilst it is in an unpressurised state. A second holographic  
image is then taken while the test subject is pressurised with fluid  
from tank (38) which image is superimposed over the reference image.  
The resultant lines of interference between the superimposed images are  
then analysed for distortions (66), the distortion indicating the  
location and magnitude of leakage flows at or about the test subject.  
Each holographic image may be created with laser beams of a selected  
duration which diminishes the effects of vibration in the test subject.

USE - For locating and measuring leaks in rocket motors.

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Title Terms: HOLOGRAM; LEAK; LOCATE; MAP; SYSTEM; PULSE; LASER;  
BEAM;  
DURATION; DIMINISH; EFFECT; VIBRATION; TEST; SUBJECT; PRODUCE;  
HOLOGRAM;  
IMAGE  
Derwent Class: P84; S02; V07; W06  
International Patent Class (Additional): G01M-003/38; G03H-001/00  
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/28 (Item 19 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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004261611

WPI Acc No: 1985-088489/198515

XRPX Acc No: N85-066219

Scan line synchroniser for horizontal and vertical sync. pulses - uses  
two clock, one having frequency variable w.r.t. phase difference between  
horizontal sync. pulses of video signals

Patent Assignee: VICTOR CO OF JAPAN (VICO )

Inventor: MACHIDA T; MATSUMOTO H; NAKAMURA A; SHINYAGAIT T;  
UEGURI S

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 136625	A	19850410	EP 84111194	A	19840919	198515 B
JP 60064390	A	19850412	JP 83173957	A	19830920	198521
US 4611228	A	19860909	US 84652563	A	19840920	198639
EP 136625	B	19870204			198705	
DE 3462366	G	19870312			198711	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 83173957 A 19830920

Cited Patents: DE 2711992; US 4253116; US 4346407

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 136625	A	E	36		
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

EP 136625	B	E			
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

Abstract (Basic): EP 136625 A

A signal produces scan lines in a non-interlaced format on two  
fields of a frame and a second signal produces lines in an interlaced  
format in two fields of a frame. The first signal produces a number of

scan lines per frame smaller by  $2n-1$  than the scan lines produced by the second signal. The frequency of a clock signal is divided to generate the horizontal and vertical synchronisation pulses of the two signals. A higher frequency clock is generated having a frequency variable as a function of the detected phase and a lower frequency clock is generated with a frequency variable as a function of the phase difference and one half the higher frequency.

Phase match and mixmatch between the vertical synchronisation pulses of the two video signals are detected for selectively applying the clocks to the frequency divider. Two periods are defined running from a horizontal sync. of first occurrence to a horizontal sync. of  $(n-1)$  the occurrence in a given field of the first signal, and in a subsequent field of the first signal, respectively. The HF clock is normally applied to the divider and the signal's horizontal sync. are phase-locked to one another. The LF clock is applied instead both during phase mismatch to re-establish phase match and during the two defined periods to compensate for the difference in scan line number.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Permits personal computers to be coupled to external video source such as TV or video recorder to superimpose image on computer - generated graphics .

Title Terms: SCAN; LINE; SYNCHRONISATION; HORIZONTAL; VERTICAL; SYNCHRONOUS

; PULSE; TWO; CLOCK; ONE; FREQUENCY; VARIABLE; PHASE; DIFFER; HORIZONTAL;

SYNCHRONOUS; PULSE; VIDEO; SIGNAL

Index Terms/Additional Words: VTR; TELEVISION

Derwent Class: P85; T01; T04; W03; W04

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/14; G09G-001/06; H04N-005/04

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/29 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004144908

WPI Acc No: 1984-290448/198447

XRFX Acc No: N84-216598

Photographic and TV image forming process - includes division of image into areas before superimposing image to create three - dimensional effect

Patent Assignee: CORVIOLE R C (CORV-I)

Inventor: CORVIOLE R C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week  
FR 2544514 A 19841019 FR 836077 A 19830414 198447 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 836077 A 19830414

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
FR 2544514 A 6

Abstract (Basic): FR 2544514 A

The process for making transparencies includes the superimposition of two anaglyphic stereoscopic images in order to create 2D images which acquire a 3D effect. When the photograph is taken the depth of field, and the dimensions and positions of three areas of interest are determined. The limits of the angle of vision associated with these areas are established in order of decreasing interest.

The principal angle (a) is less than the angle of monochrome sharp monocular vision, whilst the second angle (b) is less than that which may be chromatically separated. The third angle exceeds the second range. The mfr. process is achieved using a non-reversal film, producing an image without a negative film.

USE - For graphic display and TV, using two video cameras.

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Title Terms: PHOTOGRAPH; TELEVISION; IMAGE; FORMING; PROCESS;  
DIVIDE; IMAGE

; AREA; SUPERIMPOSED; IMAGE; THREE-DIMENSIONAL; EFFECT

Derwent Class: P82; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Additional): G03B-035/00; H04N-009/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/30 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003630445

WPI Acc No: 1983-H8648K/198324

XRFX Acc No: N83-101985

Visual simulator for aircraft pilot training - uses separate repetition  
stores for static and dynamic image coupled to video monitor

Patent Assignee: KRUPP GMBH FRIED (KRPP )

Inventor: DUX H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week  
DE 3147448 A 19830609 198324 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3147448 A 19811201

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DE 3147448 A 16

Abstract (Basic): DE 3147448 A

The simulator provides a stationary background with semi-stationary and moving objects. The background and the semi-stationary objects are provided by one image generator with a second image generator providing digital images of at least one moving object, a video monitor providing a one-dimensional image of the two superimposed generated images .

The output of the first image generator is coupled to a digital static image store acting as an image repetition store, the second image generator coupled to a dynamic image store with the same storage capacity, with the two stores read-out in synchronism, the signals fed in alternation to the video monitor. The switching device supplying the latter couples it to the static image store when no output signals are received from the dynamic image store

Title Terms: VISUAL; SIMULATE; AIRCRAFT; PILOT; TRAINING; SEPARATE; REPEAT;

STORAGE; STATIC; DYNAMIC; IMAGE; COUPLE; VIDEO; MONITOR

Derwent Class: P85; W04; W06

International Patent Class (Additional): G09B-009/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/31 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003256664

WPI Acc No: 1982-B0141E/198205

Fire arm night sights with illuminated cross-wire image - superimposed on image at output surface of light amplifier

Patent Assignee: LITTON SYSTEMS INC (LITO )

Inventor: DOLIBER D

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
BE 890444	A	19820118			198205	B
GB 2084347	A	19820407	GB 8126025	A	19810826	198214
NL 8104035	A	19820416			198219	
FR 2492085	A	19820416			198221	
DE 3137892	A	19820812			198233	
US 4417814	A	19831129			198350	

AT 8103984	A	19840115	198410
GB 2084347	B	19840606	198423
DE 3137892	C	19900809	199032

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 80190007 A 19800923

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

BE 890444 A 14

Abstract (Basic): BE 890444 A

The right sights for a firearm has a light amplifier tube allowing the target to be seen in min. lighting conditions. An illuminated image of a sights crosswire is projected onto the output surface of the light amplifier tube, via an optical combining system for directing the light rays from the sights crosswire through the eyepiece, so that the observer sees a virtual image of them superimposed on the image formed on the amplifier tube output surface.

Pref. the image of the sights crosswire has a different colour to that formed on the output surface, with the optical combining system using a semi-reflecting mirror with a dichroic coating providing higher reflection for the colour of the source illuminating the sights crosswire

Title Terms: FIRE; ARM; NIGHT; SIGHT; ILLUMINATE; CROSS; WIRE; IMAGE; SUPERIMPOSED; IMAGE; OUTPUT; SURFACE; LIGHT; AMPLIFY

Derwent Class: P81; Q79; V05; W07

International Patent Class (Additional): F41G-001/32; F41G-003/06; G02B-023/12; G02B-027/32

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

7/5/32 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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001888530

WPI Acc No: 1978-B7767A/197809

Three dimensional viewing system - has single lens to produce stereoscopic direct view images by beam splitting

Patent Assignee: KRUGER GMBH & CO KG (KRUG-N)

Inventor: BIESSELS P A

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 2737038	A	19780223			197809	B
CH 596575	A	19780315			197815	



Priority Applications (No Type Date): CH 7610600 A 19760820

Abstract (Basic): DE 2737038 A

An optical or electron optical instrument for the generation of three dimensional images uses two superimposed half-images generated by separate rays for each eye of the observer. A common optical or electron optical system is provided for each half image and optics are provided to split the cross-section of the beam into equal portions on opposite sides of the optical axis. The rays forming the two half images pass through the respective halves of the section.

The system permits direct viewing of the combined image and needs only a single optical system, in contrast to other single lens systems which are usually only suitable for producing a photographic image for later viewing

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; VIEW; SYSTEM; SINGLE; LENS; PRODUCE; STEREOSCOPIC; DIRECT; VIEW; IMAGE; BEAM; SPLIT

Derwent Class: P81; P82

International Patent Class (Additional): G02B-027/22; G03B-035/00

File Segment: EngPI

9/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012423557 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-229665/199919

XRPX Acc No: N99-169944

Three dimensional depth illusion display device

Patent Assignee: HOLOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES LTD (HOLO-N); PESACH B (PESA-I)

Inventor: PESACH B

Number of Countries: 083 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9914725	A1	19990325	WO 98IL435	A	19980909	199919 B
AU 9890933	A	19990405	AU 9890933	A	19980909	199933
EP 1038285	A1	20000927	EP 98942985	A	19980909	200048
			WO 98IL435	A	19980909	
CN 1270686	A	20001018	CN 98809085	A	19980909	200103
IL 121760	A	20010319	IL 121760	A	19970914	200129
AU 738065	B	20010906	AU 9890933	A	19980909	200162
JP 2001516899	W	20011002	WO 98IL435	A	19980909	200172
			JP 2000512183	A	19980909	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 121760 A 19970914

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9914725 A1 E 41 G09B-023/04

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU  
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR

LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL  
TJ TM

TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR  
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9890933 A G09B-023/04 Based on patent WO 9914725

EP 1038285 A1 E G09B-023/04 Based on patent WO 9914725

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL  
PT SE

CN 1270686 A G09B-023/04

IL 121760 A G09B-023/04

AU 738065 B G09B-023/04 Previous Publ. patent AU 9890933  
Based on patent WO 9914725

JP 2001516899 W 53 G09F-019/12 Based on patent WO 9914725

Abstract (Basic): WO 9914725 A1

NOVELTY - The device has two superimposed surfaces, each displaying a pattern of features of a periodic nature with constant period. The top surface pattern differs incrementally from the second and the period of at least part of one of the patterns has a slow variation. The surfaces are spaced apart by a distance larger than the period of either of the patterns. The variables are selected so that the interaction of the two patterns produces a Moire image exhibiting three dimensional visual effects.

USE - Optical display device with 3-D depth effects for large format advertising in the form of billboards, point of purchase promotions, or small format advertising such as phone cards, credit cards, mail advertising material, to show realistic articles such as spheres, bottles, cans etc.

ADVANTAGE - Continuous three dimensional images are created which show correct perspective and mutual movement of their constituent parts as the observer moves in front of the images.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic of a Moire pattern with three dimensional visual effects.

Sphere image (41)

pp; 41 DwgNo 4/14

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; DEPTH; ILLUSION; DISPLAY; DEVICE

Derwent Class: P85

International Patent Class (Main): G09B-023/04; G09F-019/12

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-013/04

File Segment: EngPI